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FR. COUGHLIN ANALYZES ROOSEVELT 'NEUTRALITY'

—Text of Broadcast on Pages 4-5

Peace Paraders! Postpone Your March on Washington!

IN RESPONSE TO the idea suggested by Father Coughlin in a recent broadcast, the whole nation sprang into action with plans for a concerted peace march on Washington.

Under the leadership of patriotic veterans who remember what war is like, and inspired by the Mothers of America who refuse to send their sons to slaughter in another European war, multitudes of Americans began putting their affairs in order, to join the mighty caravan. By their presence in Washington, these determined Americans hoped to add the weight of their personal petitions to the millions of letters and telegrams already sent to their Senators and Representatives.

Your letters have had a tremendous effect! Those Congressmen who have undertaken a poll of this correspondence have found the verdict of the American people to be overwhelmingly in favor of keeping our nation neutral by retaining the present effective embargo on arms to all belligerents.

This is no time for overconfidence: the people's battle to keep America out of the war in Europe has by no means been won. But, already we are assured that there will be no "railroaded vote" in Congress on this important matter. There is certain to be a thorough debating of this attempt to revise neutrality now for the benefit of one set of European belligerents.

Therefore, *continue with your letters and telegrams. Save the money you would have spent on transportation* to Washington at this time; use it instead for more letters and telephone calls to friends, to make sure that they, too, write to their Congressmen and Senators. Keep the arms embargo—keep the neutrality; keep America out of war, and the war out of America!

This is Father Coughlin's counsel to you—postpone your peace marches on Washington, for the time being, but continue the march of letters and telegrams. Your Congressmen are on the job; this is their responsibility—they would not dare to defy the will of the American people if you only keep them informed of what that will is.

Therefore, carry on. Keep your ranks intact. Build up those ranks. Hold yourself ready for that time, if it should come later on in the debate, when your presence in Washington—as well as your letters and telegrams—should become necessary.

AN ANSWER TO FR. COUGHLIN'S CRITICS
By Ben Marcin

★

RED CELLS OF THE W. P. A.
By Bryan T. Coburn

★

ALL 50 QUESTIONS IN 'COLUMBIAN' CONTEST

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DINNER CHATS

From the Staff

War Postpones Christian Reforms

NOT THE LEAST of war's evils is that it retards, or abolishes, all progress in social reforms. Only last month—a few brief weeks ago, before war became the sole preoccupation for the people of England—two outspoken leaders of British thought had joined their voices to the growing discussion of the *family allowance* or, as we call it in this country, the *living annual (family) wage.*

Writing in the *Catholic Herald* of London (Aug. 4) the Rev. M. J. Walshe asserted:

"The standard of living in Great Britain today is set by bachelors and childless couples. It is a standard the people with families cannot hope to keep up."

Family allowances, the paper pointed out, were the solution of the problem which, unless it is solved, would strip the country of half its population!

In the same edition the Archbishop of Birmingham stressed this need for family allowances in his presidential address to the annual meeting of the Catholic Social Guild.

"I suggest," said the Archbishop, "that the Guild should organize a campaign for family allowances in this country. The country does nothing, or very, very little to support and honor family life. In the new housing areas there are very few houses large enough for a family with four children. Nor are the wages paid high enough to support them.

"Even when they do give benefits, such as free milk and medical treatment, they give them through the schools instead of through the parents. That is no encouragement to family life."

The final solution, the Archbishop said, was to be found in the payment of a family living wage, but he doubted if industry could afford it. His Grace referred to a number of countries where family allowance schemes had been worked out and called upon the Catholic Social Guild to help form a favorable public opinion in England.

But England fighting a war for the defense of western capitalism, with her entire non-combatant population practicing gas mask and air raid drills, has no time for the trivia of social reform. Life itself is at stake. That is what war can do to a nation's thinking in three short weeks.

How many principles of Christian social justice will seem important to us after we are at war? For that matter, what ear does a world at war have for the counsels of Christianity? "Christian rules of warfare" and the "ethics" of war are mockeries. War is bad enough when forced upon a nation; that designing men in charge of nations deliberately go out to seek war is all but incomprehensible.

A Plea for Poland

"For almost a thousand years Polish sons and daughters have sacrificed their lives on the altar of their country as the first Christians, who christened the soil not with water but with their own blood," writes a correspondent this last week. "You, no doubt, know our history.

"To France and England this may be an economic war or a war to preserve the spoils of the Versailles treaty, but to the Poles it is for God and country. For some unknown reason Poles have very little sympathy from the Christian world. Now their cities and villages are being destroyed. The very spot where the Christian cradle lies is now fallen under the brutal Prussian heel.

"Polish children will again be subjected to anti-Christian doctrine. Before they had Czarism and Prussianism, now Hitlerism and Communism, the two brotherly-love doctrines, who hate God and try to destroy Christian civilization.

"I appeal to your readers as an American of Polish descent, as a Catholic who loves truth, freedom and liberty, and in the name of humanity. Will you broadcast an appeal for the cause of the Polish Red Cross, which received splendid cooperation from the American Red Cross? Speak to the world in the name of those whom the world forgot, speak to the American Christians and Jews, please speak in the name of 31-million Christians and 4-million Jews in Poland.

"I am not representing any organization whatsoever. I am a voice of the war misery that is struggling for expression. Whatsoever you may do unto them you will do to the Prince of Peace."

Lexicon of Mars

Words and terms of World War time that have slumbered for more than 20 years already are creeping back into the newspapers. Mr. Ed. Wallace, an Associated Press correspondent, revives the lexicon of terms familiar to a war-torn world a quarter century ago.

We list a few of them:

COMMUNIQUE—A piece of information given out officially. (Arthur Guy Empey, an American who served with the British forces in the World War, observed in his book "Over the Top" that a communique was "an official report published daily by different warring governments for purposes of kidding the public.")

DOG-FIGHT—Aerial battle between fighting planes.

ARCHIES—Anti-aircraft guns.

BALLOON BUSTER—An aviator who power-dived against observation balloons.

CONCENTRATION CAMPS — Places of incarceration for the enemy.

BLIGHTY—Home (British).

CANTEEN — Mess tin, and later a place often operated by the Salvation Army, the Y. M. C. A., or kindred organizations, where the soldiers could read, write, get candy and sometimes were entertained

LADIES FROM HELL—Kilted Scots.

POILU—French private soldier.

ANZACS — Australia - New Zealand Army Corps.

TOMMY ATKINS—English soldier.

GONE WEST—Killed.

ASHCANS — Depth charges dropped on undersea craft from subchasers.

MUFTI OR CIVIES—Civilian clothes.

PILL BOX—A dome-shaped, concrete, circular, miniature fort, bristling with machine guns.

TIN HAT—Steel helmet.

LIQUID FIRE—It's still liquid fire, although it hasn't made its appearance in this war.

STRAFING (German)—Shellfire and machine-gunning of troops from airplanes.

BULLY BEEF or tinned willy or iron rations—Corned beef in cans.

The writer suggests another term that will be in the war diaries, if not in pre-war propaganda, and that is "cootie!"

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PAL WILL STILL BE HERE

HELLO FOLKS:

Well, here I am again—'re ya glad? Ennyway, I am, so I'm gonna stand right at my seketary's elbow 'n diktate my littul kolum 'n enjoy myself. I dunno what's come over me since I've had these littul chats with you folks every week—I certunly have develuped into a chatterbox f'r fair. There's nothin' like praktuse even at this talkin' buznis, I guess.

Speakin' uv my littul chats remin's me that my seketary who's sorta gotten used t'my signuls, is goin' on her vakashun nex' week, so I might haffta pospone my visut with ya 'til she comes back. It's kinda hard t'make ennybuddy else unnerstan' my wig-wags 'n my eyes. It's not so hard for my reg'ler girl, 'cause she knows me from a pup 'n knows jus' what I'm thinkin' 'bout most uv th' time, so we get along quite well. I jus' wanted t'let y'know 'bout this, in case I don't show up f'r a week 'r so—I wuddn't want ya t'think I'd been fired 'r I wuz sick 'r somethin'.

' ' '

We've hadda lot uv excitement 'roun' the offuce 'n at the 'rektry, too, these pas' few weeks. Grashius, th' phone was jus' wild with peepul callin' up 'bout what t'do 'bout the nootraluty bill that's been causin' so many jitters. It wuz encouragin' t'know, though, that so many uv you folks got out 'n showed that y' were reel Americans, 'n the Boss 'n myself didn't min' gettin' up at all hours t'give ya advice. In times like these, ev'rybudy mus' do his share, no matter how inkonvenyunt it might be.

' ' '

I went down t'see my brother Pete one night las' week, 'n had a littul visut. He's full-grown now, but his brain issn't fully develuped yet. He's got lots t'learn. D'y'know, he duzzent give a hoot 'n a holler 'bout what's goin' on in th'world—s'long's his stummik is kept filled 'n he hazza place t'sleep he's quite happy 'n content t'be a play boy. I tried t'splain t'him 'bout th' war situashun 'n'bout nootraluty 'n'bout how rushed we are here at th' office, hopin' that he'd volenteer his servuses, but nothin' doin'—he jus' issn't old enuf, I guess, to 'cept responsubiluty. He'd jus' cock his head t' one side, 'n flip those funny long ears uv his 'n jump around like an ol' silly. So I gave up tryin' t'make enny impressun on him f'r th' time bein'. I guess I'll hafta carry th' whole load uv th' worry 'n work here f'r a while longer while Pete, the littul nitwit, has the life uv Reilly down at Mother Coughlin's.

' ' '

Well, 's long's I haffta earn my salt, I might as well be cheerful 'bout it. Ennyway, its a lot easier now that it's a bit cooler. Those dog days we had a week 'r so ago jus' 'bout got me down, I'm tellin' ya. But they're gone, now, 'n the Boss 'n all th' girls 're wearin' their woolen sweaters 'r dresses 'n suits. My, y'r jus' not in th' swim 'round here if y'haven't got a sweater 'n a suit. 'N the plaids th girls're wearin'! They're shure gay. My Scotty friends'd feel right at home 'round here. 'Smatteruvfact, if I come in some fine mornin' 'n find them all doin' the Highland Fling I'll not be su'prized atall. T'tell y'the truth, I'll not blink an eyelash if I come in some day and find that along with the new dresses 'n outlandish hats the girls're wearin' this season, that they've gone so far's to perchase new figgers too. I see by the papers (jus' by axsiden uv course, while lookin' for the lates news on the war situashun) that the Gibson Girl is comin' inta her own again. Well, if the girls c'n take it I guess I c'n stand lookin' at 'em, but it's jus' poss'bul we'll hafta rearrange th' office to akkomodate 'em by 'lowin' more space per person. Who'd ever think that a change in styles'd mean so much in our lives 'n in our manner uv conductin' an offuce! 'N'if th' girls take a likin' to those hobbul skirts like the fashun experts're tryin' t'put over—well—jus' think how long it's gonna take f'r 'em all t'file outta here at five o'clock ev'ry night! If that's gonna be the case, y'rs truly'll haffta leave a littul before 5, 'cause I'm on a reg'lar skejoole f'r my meals, styles 'r no styles.

' ' '

Well, my dears, 'fore I go, I wanna thank ya f'r y'r nice letters. I shure am glad t'know that ya like t'hear from me even if I don't tell ya ennything 'portunt. 'N I wanna thank y f'r the subskripshuns ya sent in last week. It was reel encouragin' to me 'n the Boss, 'n we feel like goin' out 'n lickin th' tar outta ennybuddy that even looks a teeny weeny bit like Commie, knowin' that y're right there t'back us up.

Keep up th' good work, folks. 'Member that each one uv ya is playin an important part in this battle for social justice—the Boss jus' can't do a thing without ya. So don't think y're jus' a nobuddy—y're 's important's ya wanna be in this fight. Uv course, y'can't all 'spect t'be gen'rals enny more'n I c'n hope t'be more'n jus' the mascot—but if *you* do *your* share y're jus' as great's the greatest gen'ral who ever lived or fought f'r his country.

Well, goodbye f'r now—'n if y'don't hear from me f'r a week 'r so, don't worry—I'll be 'round as ushul.

—PAL

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Behind THE NEWS ★ by "Yours Truly"

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Dear Mr. President:

Do you remember the address you delivered at Chautauqua, N. Y., August 14, 1936, describing your good pleasure in the present Neutrality Act and giving your reasons *why the arms embargo should not be lifted?* We trust that you remember your words. However, we quote from your address to put forth again your valid reasons for strict neutrality.

"I have seen war. I have seen war on land and sea. I have seen blood running from the wounded. I have seen men coughing out their gassed lungs. I have seen the dead in the mud.

"I have seen cities destroyed. I have seen 200 limping, exhausted men come out of the line—the survivors of a regiment of 1,000 that went forward 48 hours before.

"I have seen children starving. I have seen the agony of mothers. I HATE WAR!

"I have passed unnumbered hours, I shall pass unnumbered hours, thinking and planning how war may be kept from this nation.

"I wish I could keep war from all nations. But that is beyond my power.

" . . . I speak from long experience —the effective maintenance of American neutrality depends today, as in the past, on the wisdom and determination of whoever at the moment occupy the offices of President and Secretary of State.

"It is clear that our present policy and the measures passed by the Congress would, in the event of war, reduce war profits which would otherwise accrue to American citizens.

"Industrial and agricultural productions for a war may give immense fortunes to a few men; for the nation as a whole it produces disaster.

"Nevertheless, if war should break out again in another continent, let us not blink the fact that we would find in this country thousands of Americans who, seeking immediate riches —fools' gold—would attempt to break down or evade our neutrality.

"They will tell you—and, unfortunately their views will get wide publicity—that if they could produce and ship this and that and the other to belligerent nations, the unemployed of America would all find work.

"They would tell you that if they could extend credit to warring nations, that credit would be used in the United States to build homes and factories and pay our debts.

"It would be hard to resist that clamor; it would be hard for many Americans, I fear, to look beyond—to realize the inevitable penalties, the inevitable day of reckoning . . .

"If we face the choice of profits or peace, the nation will answer—must answer—*'WE CHOOSE PEACE'!*

"It is the duty of all of us to encourage such a body of public opinion in this country that the answer will be clear and, for all practical purposes, unanimous.

"We can keep out of war, if those who watch and decide have a sufficiently detailed understanding of international affairs to make certain that the small decisions of each day do not lead toward war, and if at the same time, they possess the courage to say 'NO' to those who selfishly or unwisely would let us go to war."

Why have you changed your mind on neutrality and war? People have a right to know, even though that reason may be that you see in war the chance for a third term.

Yours truly

Mr. and Mrs. American Taxpayer, You Will Pay for the Next War

American Ship Courts War by Helping British

THE NEWS: Rear-Admiral Charles E. Courtney, head of the United States Navy's Mediterranean squadron, announced that the United States destroyer *Jacob Jones* saved a British ship from attack by a German submarine off the Portuguese coast. The British freighter *Constant* SOSed that it was being chased by a submarine and the Admiral dispatched the *Jacob Jones* to assist it. When the submarine saw the warship standing by, it submerged and left the scene.

COMMENT: Since American naval vessels cannot convoy belligerent ships without violating neutrality, the *Jacob Jones* "provisioned" the *Constant* with water and other supplies. Since the freighter was only eight days out of its home port, it seems doubtful that the need of any such "provisioning" was very great. Merchant ships traveling in the sea lanes in good weather do not require assistance of this sort from a man-of-war.

Admiral Courtney's purpose in sending a destroyer to stand by when the *Constant* radioed its SOS may have been to scare off the submarine, which was entitled under international law to capture the freighter or even to sink it, if provision was made for the crew's safety.

The submarine's commander could not have been blamed greatly had he assumed that a destroyer responding to such an SOS as the *Constant* sent was British. If he had fired on the *Jacob Jones,* the "incident" thereby created — by Admiral Courtney — might conceivably have thrown us into war.

If cash-and-carry "neutrality" legislation is passed by this Congress, jingoistic naval officers may find it necessary to "provision" foreign munitions ships to such an extent as to establish what would really be a system of convoying belligerent shipping. Any such aid would be a violation of neutrality and of international law—and one of a dozen sure ways to bring America into the war.

Is United States Ready for War?

Manpower: 41-million potential corpses between 18 and 64. 26-million of above total between 18 and 45, the "normal ages" for active military duty.

Armed forces: 250,000 men under arms. Plans now ready for drafting 1-million men in army and ½-million in navy, ninety days after war is declared.

Finances: Taxes — highest in history. Federal budget—$9- to $10-billion a year, with an annual $3- to $4-billion deficit. Liabilities—$39-billion national debt. Credits—$12-billion in defaulted war debts owed us by the Allies.

Unemployment: 10- to 12-million out of work due to an economic set-up dislocated by last war.

National Morale: 6- to 7-million Communists and Fellow Travelers ready to take over in post-war chaos.

Right of Speech: What Price Logic In a State at War?

PARIS, FRANCE—French chambermaids work hard, for little pay. Their hours are long, their amusements simple — and one of their amusements, for which they are noted, is chattering. Of such was Marie Rumbach, employed in a small Left Bank hotel. She had heard it said, and even read it in the newspapers, that Danzig was in reality a city peopled and governed by Germans. "Then maybe," she remarked, "Hitler is not such a wild beast, after all. If Danzig has been German for hundreds of years, why indeed shouldn't the Reich govern it?"

A jealous fellow-worker reported this seditious comment to the concierge and the concierge babbled to the police. Now Marie is doing an eight-month sentence, plus time representing a fine of $22—a month and a half's wages.

Likewise typical of the Parisian scene are the Algerian hawkers—lean, dark and hungry individuals who wander along the boulevards peddling bright-colored and supposedly Arab-made carpets. One of these, Idir Hamrami, got into a political argument and made remarks favorable to Hitler. He is serving a 15-month sentence.

Burden to Fall Is Even Heavier Than Last Time

Nation Already Is Paying 23 Per Cent of Income for Taxes and Going Deeper in Red Every Day

THE NEWS: Should America go to war, the tax collector will take a far larger cut from laborer, farmer and small business man than was the case the last time.

According to a recent survey made in San Francisco, America's tax power reserve is nearly exhausted. Since 1935, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau's minions have been tapping citizens' incomes at a rate unequalled since the emergency years of 1917-18.

The nation is now paying $14-billion a year in taxes—23 per cent of its income! Yet every day the Government goes deeper in the red. The financial burdens of another war, the survey states, will be placed squarely on the shoulders of the poor. Even a 100 per cent confiscation of the property of the rich classes would not yield enough wealth to meet the necessary expenses of another Holy Crusade across the waters.

COMMENT: In other words, in the next war in which America participates, Americans will not only serve as cannon fodder but will also be the economic goats. The Wall Streeters, the international money lenders, the gold jugglers, the British Empire savers will try and get us into their war. But when and if they succeed, they have fixed it so the $25-a-week store clerk will foot the bill.

In 1916, the year before America was lured into the last imperialist war, Federal taxes took only 2 per cent of the total national income. The day American troops reached France, this rate had risen to 5 and 6 per cent, reaching a high of 8.7 per cent in 1920, when almost $6-billion was squeezed out of the innocent taxpayer.

Today, with an annual Treasury intake of some $9-billion there is little money left to be grabbed, unless the Government walks into the homes of the poorer classes and robs them of their means of subsistence.

The last World War cost America in all some $41-billion.

An inkling of what America and poor Americans will have to face if we are drawn into the holocaust abroad can be derived from the present financial predicament of the Canadians. Here are a few Canadian "war tax" items:

- Individual income tax, increased 20 per cent.
- Corporation tax up 15 to 18 per cent.
- Coffee, customs duty advanced 10 cents a pound.
- Tea, rates up 5 to 10 cents, according to grade.
- Cigarette taxes average 5 cents a package.
- Liquor, an increase of 50 to 75 cents a quart.
- All electricity and gas for domestic purposes 8 per cent.

The national minister of revenue forecasts a deficit of $150-million, of which at least $100-million is directly due to the war.

Thousands Work and Pray To Keep America at Peace

THROUGH a solemn novena of prayers for "peace with justice" at the Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak; with peace rallies or parades in half a dozen important cities; and by a continuing barrage of millions of letters and telegrams to Congress, the people of America this week made known their will for peace and their determination to keep the neutrality.

In New York City, Senator Patrick McCarran spoke Sunday night at Manhattan Center; the Mothers of New England were to assemble October 1 on Boston Common; on Friday, Dr. Edward Lodge Curran spoke at Bushnell Memorial Hall, Hartford, Conn.; and also last Sunday, at Albany-Rensaellaer, N. Y.; Msgr. Glavin, Father Murphy and Father Brennan sponsored a peace parade.

Under the distinguished patronage of the Most Reverend Joseph Schrembs, D.D., Archbishop of Cleveland, one of the most outstanding peace rallies ever held in the United States took place at the Municipal Auditorium in Cleveland, on Thursday evening, September 28.

Archbishop Schrembs presided at the great gathering and the address of the evening was delivered in person by Father Coughlin.

This mass meeting marks the crystalization of intense feeling throughout Cleveland and Eastern Ohio concerning attempts to revise existing neutrality legislation and the efforts being made to involve the United States in the European war. More than 16,000 persons attended.

A committee of more than 200 rallied to the call of Captain William Miller, of Cleveland.

(Continued on Page 21)

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

by Rev. Charles E. Coughlin

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September 24, 1939.

My Friends and Fellow Citizens:

To repeal or not to repeal the embargo on arms, munitions and materials directly related to war; that is the question which occupies the attention of the majority of our countrymen.

Still fresh in our memories is the message delivered by Mr. Roosevelt to the members of Congress, convened in special session. Still re-echoing are his reassuring words: "The executive branch of the Government did its utmost, within our traditional policy of non-involvement, to aid in averting the present appalling war. Having thus striven and failed, this Government must lose no time or effort to keep the nation from being drawn into the war."

While no one either doubts the sincerity of the Chief Executive or opposes his laudable objective, nevertheless, there are many citizens who, dispassionately, disagree with his methods to obtain the objective of keeping this nation from "being drawn into war." Our President is convinced that by repealing the embargo on arms, munitions and materials directly related to war, and by returning to international law, this end can be best achieved; those who disagree with him adhere to the opinion that the ends of peace are best served by retaining the embargo, and by sustaining and confirming the Neutrality Act which supersedes international law.

In this Republic where freedom of expression is held in such high esteem and where every humble citizen enjoys the right of conveying his convictions to his duly elected representative, I ask the indulgence of this audience while I submit the following remarks to our Congressmen:

Honorable ladies and gentlemen, members of Congress: In the message which President Roosevelt addressed to you he stated: "I have at all times kept the Congress and the American people informed of events and trends in foreign affairs."

Therefore, at the outset, we, the laity, in this great Republic feel encouraged to express our views to you, honorable members of Congress, because we are informed through the graciousness of our President on many matters pertinent to the present question of repealing or not repealing the embargo on arms.

Before venturing to discuss these matters, may I record for your consideration certain conclusions generally accepted by the people—conclusions resulting from official pronouncements and practiced foreign policies:

We have no inclination to approve the evil doings of unjust aggressors; we have long since concluded that none of the combatants in the European war are just and non-aggressors; that none of them are democracies; that none of them are motivated purely by religious and humanitarian aims; that, in common, they desire to retain their ill-gotten imperial gains or, through force, to acquire more territories at the expense of the poor, bleeding populations whom they have regimented.

Moreover, we are suspicious of the policy of "good-neighborliness," often praised by our American leaders, because we are aware of official efforts which attempt to wed our destinies to those of Europe and Asia and, particularly, to those of Imperial Britain and France.

Honorable Congressmen, we, the people, also know the story of the Peace Treaty of Versailles. We know that it constituted the most immoral aggression in all the annals of history save, perhaps, the conquest of India in 1757; we know that Britain and France were more responsible for its injustices than were all the other nations in the world combined; we know that your predecessors in Congress refused to accept its unjust provisions; we know it inflicted dire penalties upon the German people and permitted their war-mongering leaders to escape; we know that its injustices gave birth to a Hitler; and we know that, as long as human nature is human nature, there can be no peace without justice.

With the knowledge of these things we weigh the words which our distinguished President voiced when he said: "We have learned that when we deliberately try to legislate neutrality, our neutrality laws may operate unevenly and unfairly—may actually give aid to an aggressor and deny it to the victim."

Our reaction to this observation may be expressed in the following:

While we abominate both Hitlerism and Stalinism, we are not concerned if our Neutrality Act and our embargo strengthen or weaken Britain and France, strengthen or weaken Russia and Germany, even though these latter nations are classified as the aggressors; for we are American nationals and not the world's international policemen. Our supreme concern is our own permanent peace through the instrumentality of a lasting, sound Neutrality Act regardless of whom it may favor or disfavor, just as long as it is based on the principles of imperishable justice.

Mr. Roosevelt reminded you, honorable ladies and gentlemen, that, during the war of 1812, we became involved in European wars with the result that part of the Capitol where you convene was destroyed by fire. He said: "Beginning with the foundation of our constitutional government in the year 1789, the American policy in respect to belligerent nations, with one notable exception, has been based on international law. Be it remembered that what we call international law has had as its primary objectives the avoidance of causes of war and the prevention of the extension of war.

"The single exception was the policy adopted by this nation during the Napoleonic Wars, when, seeking to avoid involvement, we acted for some years under the so-called Embargo and Non-intercourse Acts. That policy turned out to be a disastrous failure —first, because it brought our own nation close to ruin, and second, because it was the major cause of bringing us into active participation in European wars in our own War of 1812. It is merely reciting history to recall to you that one of the results of the policy of embargo and non-intercourse was the burning in 1814 of part of this Capitol in which we are assembled."

I am not so sure how we, the people, will interpret what our Chief Executive said in this passage which I have read for you. If I recall the facts of history, we became involved in the War of 1812 because Great Britain, as usual, violated international law by insisting on the fictitious right of search and seizure—the search of American ships for British deserters and their consequent seizure.

Moreover, from the foundation of our constitutional republicanism, our traditional foreign policy was not entirely constructed upon the international law devised by European nations. Rather, it was builded upon George Washington's policy of no foreign entanglements and in contradiction to Britain's interpretations or violations of international law in 1812.

I believe it is important enough for me to requote what Mr. Roosevelt said about international law. These are his words: "Be it remembered that what we call international law has had as its primary objectives the avoidance of causes of war and the prevention of the extension of war." The verb "has had" which Mr. Roosevelt used, honorable ladies and gentlemen, most truthfully expresses what once was, and now is no more. In official testimony, the Honorable Cordell Hull intimated, not once but oftentimes, that there is no such thing as international law. Probably Mr. Hull's direct words are not of current interest to the public at large. Nevertheless, I humbly refer the ladies and gentlemen of this Congress to a Government document entitled "*Hearings before the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate, 74th Congress, Second Session,*" pages 17, 32, 39, 42 and 140 to corroborate the statement I made. On all these pages, honorable ladies and gentlemen, you will read confirmatory testimony submitted by the eminent Secretary of State for the adoption and passage of the present Neutrality Act because international law had, *de facto,* ceased to exist. Your experience and the experience of millions of your fellow citizens recognize how truthfully Mr. Hull spoke. The last remnants we saw of international law were the "scraps of paper" consigned to oblivion when German troops ravaged Belgium in 1914; and when Great Britain instituted an unconditional embargo on foodstuffs in 1916 — an immorality forbidden by every tenet of international law. And, finally, the very shadow of international law disappeared only two weeks ago when the same Great Britain instituted a partial blockade against Germany on her North Sea shore—blockading the entrance of food for civilians in direct violation of the international law which once existed, and which the informed persons of this generation recognize as having disappeared.

Moreover, honorable Congressmen, when international law existed, the clause respecting blockades definitely stated that no nation could institute a blockade against another nation unless it was "effective." Is not the present British blockade ineffective insofar as it does not pretend to comprehend the Baltic shores of Germany and insofar as it is a constant threat to the neutral shipping of Norway, Sweden, Belgium and Holland?

Before the World Court was instituted; before Great Britain and France, particularly, established that instrumentality to protect its League of Nations, there was an international law regulated more or less by the Hague in Holland. Since the invention of the World Court, international law became British and French law and the voice of the Hague silenced.

In your considerations concerning the lifting or the keeping of the embargo, we, the people—your constituents—implore you to gage correctly the inconsequential argument that is related to international law. Analyze grammatically the exact words of Mr. Roosevelt when he referred to international law. He referred to a law that "has had as its primary objectives the avoidance of the causes of war." He was meticulous in avoiding the use of the present tense and thus of being guilty of a misstatement had he sad "international law which '*has*' as its primary objectives the avoidance of the causes of war."

In the year 1935 when you or your predecessors in office felt constrained to write a Neutrality Act, it was of urgent necessity to do so. The international law of which Mr. Roosevelt speaks and which took into consideration the avoidance of causes of war—that international law had ceased to exist. In other words, you passed a Neutrality Bill to avoid war.

The United States of America cannot, therefore, in her grand tradition, subscribe to an international law which, at this very moment, all the belligerent nations in Europe have scorned and continue to scorn, thereby making a mockery of the word "international"; and it is impossible for us to square our foreign policies with their nationalistic interpretation of international law because, I repeat, our eminent Secretary of State truthfully has gone on record in intimating that it is non-existent.

While discussing this Banquo's ghost of international law, permit me to submit several more reflections which are pertinent to the subject. International law, the ghost which Mr. Roosevelt now seeks to conjure, was largely a collection of precedents laid down by neutral and belligerent nations during a period of more than six hundred years.

The various Hague conventions and the Declaration of London in 1909 marked the chief attempts to organize these precedents into one body of law.

In the Declaration of London, to which Britain adhered until 1915-16, the commodity of food was recognized as "conditional" contraband, that is, it was liable to seizure by an enemy only if it was destined *directly* to the armed forces of a belligerent; however, to interfere with food shipments to the civilians of a warring nation was expressly forbidden. In other words, international law allowed one belligerent the right to starve another belligerent's army, but did not give it the right to blockade food being transported for that belligerent's civilian population.

I repeat that Great Britain contemned and disregarded this international law in 1915-16 and thereafter when she collaborated in starving the German civilian population.

How hypocritical did Great Britain prove to be when one inspects the record of history! In 1904-5, during the course of the Russo-Japanese war, Russia declared all food shipments to Japan as absolute contraband. It was the governments of Great Britain and the United States of America which immediately protested that this was a grave and serious violation of international law, thereby forcing the Czar to withdraw his embargo.

Honorable ladies and gentlemen, in 1915-16, and again in 1939, where were the American protests against the British contraband of food? Or, are we, the people, constrained to listen to the sepulchral incantation of "international law" merely to be conjured with for some esoteric purpose?

In concluding this portion of his address, made last Thursday, Mr. Roosevelt said to you:

"I now ask again that such action be taken in respect to that part of the act which is wholly inconsistent with ancient precepts of the law of nations —the embargo provisions. I ask it because they are most vitally dangerous to American neutrality, American security and American peace."

Well did our Chief Executive use the adjective "ancient." Nevertheless, I think I share the opinion of most persons in these United States when I say that we are not prepared to live by international law when all the belligerents of Europe spurn it. The proven attitude of Great Britain and France, of Germany and Russia towards the former laws of nations supports the contention that we should abide by our own Neutrality Act until these nations learn to love justice and pursue it. Until such time, we will hold fast to our embargo on arms

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and instruments of war; we will strengthen rather than weaken our Neutrality Act.

Basing his contention that we should return to the sanctity and efficiency of an international law which does not exist (which thought our most preeminent scholar in foreign affairs, Senator William Borah of Idaho, will be glad to expand upon) Mr. Roosevelt proceeded in his message to Congress to explain the nature of our present Neutrality Act and to plead for the cancellation of the embargo on arms, munitions and materials of war. He pointed out that the present embargo provisions "prevent the sale to a belligerent by an American factory of any completed implements of war but they allow the sale of many types of uncompleted implements of war, as well as all kinds of general material and supplies. They, furthermore, allow such products of industry and agriculture to be taken in American Flag ships to belligerent nations. There in itself, under the present law, lies definite danger to our neutrality and our peace."

That is a very clear statement of fact. It expresses one of the major portions of our present Neutrality Act. We, the people, Honorable Members of Congress, desire that you support this part of the Neutrality Act with this modification: Prohibit American factories manufacturing all types of war materials for warring nations and prohibit American ships carrying anything—food included—to any warring nation.

Immediately following this paragraph, the President made an appeal to the material cupidity of the American people in these words:

"From a purely material point of view, what is the advantage to us in sending all manner of articles across the ocean for final processing there when we could give employment to thousands by doing it here? Incidentally, and again from the material point of view, by such employment we automatically aid our own national defense. And if abnormal profits appear in our midst even in time of peace, as a result of this increase of industry, I feel certain that the subject will be adequately dealt with at the coming regular session of the Congress."

Honorable ladies and gentlemen "not in bread alone doth man live, but in every word that proceedeth from the mouth of God." (Matthew, Chapter 4, Verse 4.) It is not consonant with the high ideals of Americanism to weigh our prosperity in the scales of crass materialism; for "what doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul"? "A purely material point of view" is not the point of view accepted by the majority of Americans. It may be the point of view adopted by warmongers and a few thoughtless thousands who are prepared to sell their liberties and their immortal souls for a mess of poisoned pottage. It may be the point of view adopted by the few Iscariots of yesterday and of today—Iscariots in politics, Iscariots in finance, Iscariots in every walk of life—who re-echo the words of their prototype: "How much will you give me—how much, if I betray THIS MAN unto you?"

But it was not the point of view accepted by those who made America great. AND it is not the point of view of those who, for conscience sake, shun unclean profits and hope to keep America great.

And finally, Members of the august Congress of the United States, our President would be the last person seriously to attempt to build the ideals and prosperity of this nation upon the grass which is today and which tomorrow is cast into the oven; the last person to appeal to the spiritual-minded American public from "a purely material point of view"; for he has spoken often of God and concluded his address to you last Thursday with these words:

" . . . may you by your deeds show the world that we of the United States are one people, of one mind, one spirit, one clear resolution, walking before God in the light of the living." In this day of crisis, I, too, would make these words my words.

Therefore, in your momentous considerations we, the people of the United States, impose our confidence in you to the end that your decisions will not be arrived at from "a purely material point of view."

Pursuing his message to Congress, Mr. Roosevelt, referring to the "so-called" Neutrality Act of 1935, said:

"If a war in Europe had broken out prior to 1935, there would have been no difference, for example, between our exports of sheets of aluminum and airplane wings. Today there is an artificial legal difference. . . .

"Let us be factual and recognize that a belligerent nation often needs wheat and lard and cotton for the survival of its population just as much as it needs antiaircraft guns and antisubmarine depth charges. Let those who seek to retain the present embargo position be wholly consistent and seek new legislation to cut off cloth and copper and meat and wheat and a thousand other articles from all of the nations at war."

It is needless for me to re-emphasize to such an intelligent body of ladies and gentlemen who compose this Congress that following 1918 down to the years 1935, there was no international law. Britain and France and Germany and Russia had dissolved its fundamental substances; the voice of the Hague, I repeat, was silenced; the voice of the World Court was but a borrowed echo of the unjust Peace Treaty of Versailles; the voice of truth and of justice amongst nations had been lost in the mad melee of radicalism and greed.

Following 1918, it was evident that wars would be multiplied; and international law that is concerned with avoidance of war was dead. Knowing the futility of war, and conscious of penalties imposed upon those who engage in the blood business, Congress, in 1935 passed the Neutrality Act to keep America out of war.

Ladies and gentlemen, we who have had enough of the blood business, have learned that there is no prosperity in machine-gunning our brothers in Christ. We who seek to retain the present embargo position are consistent in our belief that they who use the sword shall perish by it. And we are reasonable: Let the belligerents of Europe pay honest value for cloth and copper and meat and wheat. These commodities which are not munitions or materials directly related to war we will gladly sell if warring nations pay honest cash for them and if they care to come and carry them to their homelands in their own ships. But in the name of the Prince of Peace, ask us not to participate even indirectly in a war where all the belligerents are steeped in injustice by selling munitions or war materials; do not ask us to participate in it even indirectly, lest before the throne of God we be held accountable as co-operators in crime and servants of mammon.

Most Americans recognize that there are two points of view to this question. Mr. Roosevelt and those who support his views joined him in saying:

"I seek a greater consistency through the repeal of the Embargo provisions, and a return to international law. I seek re-enactment of the historic and traditional American policy which, except for the disastrous interlude of the Embargo and Non-intercourse Acts, has served us well for nearly a century and a half. . . .

"It has been erroneously said that return to that policy might bring us nearer to war. I give to you my deep and unalterable conviction based on years of experience as a worker in the field of international peace, that by the repeal of the embargo, the United States will more probably remain at peace than if the law remains as it stands today."

That our distinguished President is sincere in his expressions, there are few who will doubt it. Nevertheless, his predecessor in office, the late Woodrow Wilson, made a similar statement relative to keeping us out of war. He, too, was sincere. But the experience of facts is more valuable for our guidance than the sincerity of promises.

Thus, let this be clear, as expressing the point of view of those opposed to the President: Keep American citizens from war zones; keep American ships from sailing in war waters; keep America out of the blood business; but keep sane by selling foodstuffs and non-war materials to any belligerent nation provided that belligerent nation pays honest cash on the barrel-head and carries its own cargo in its own ships.

Honorable ladies and gentlemen, may I read for you portions of one of the most famous addresses ever enunciated in this fair land of ours. The brilliant orator who spoke the words I am about to read for you shared with me his opposition to blood profits and I share with him my views relative to the emptiness of international law—the same international law upon which Mr. Roosevelt bases his appeal for the lifting of the embargo. These were the words of Mr. Roosevelt last Thursday:

"I seek a greater consistency through the repeal of the Embargo provisions, and a return to international law. I seek re-enactment of the historic and traditional American policy which, except for the disastrous interlude of the Embargo and Non-intercourse Acts, has served us well for nearly a century and a half."

With these words in mind, I beg you to attend to the peerless words of a peerless orator whose preeminent position certainly should have weight in fashioning your judgment during this perilous period. He said:

"Permanent friendships between nations as between men, can be sustained only by scrupulous respect for the pledged word.

"In spite of all this, we have sought steadfastly to assist international movements to prevent war. We cooperated to the bitter end—and it was a bitter end—in the work of the general disarmament conference. When it failed, we sought a separate treaty to deal with the manufacture of arms and the international traffic in arms. That proposal also came to nothing. We participated—again, to the bitter end — in a conference to continue naval limitations, and when it became evident that no general treaty could be signed because of the objections of other nations, we concluded with Great Britain and France a conditional treaty of qualitative limitation which, much to my regret, already shows signs of ineffectiveness."

So spoke a great heart which understood the vanity of international law. With these words, he continued:

"It is clear that our present policy and the measures passed by the Congress would, in the event of a war, on some other continent, reduce war profits which would otherwise accrue to American citizens. Industrial and agricultural production for a war market may give immense fortunes to a few men; for the nation as a whole it produces disaster. It was the prospective war profits that made our farmers in the West plough up prairie land that should never have been ploughed, but should have been left for grazing cattle. Today we are reaping the harvest of those war profits in the dust storms which have devastated those war-ploughed areas.

"It was the prospect of war profits that caused the extension of monopoly and unjustified expansion of industry and a price level so high that the normal relationship between debtor and creditor was destroyed.

"Nevertheless, if war should break out again in another continent, let us not blink the fact that we would find in this country thousands of Americans who, seeking immediate riches—fools' gold—would attempt to break down or evade our neutrality. . . .

"If we face the choice of profits or peace, the nation will answer—must answer—'We choose peace.' It is the duty of all of us to encourage such a body of public opinion in this country that the answer will be clear and for all practical purposes unanimous."

So sounded in Ciceronian sentences a magic voice correctly appraising international law as it really is—something ineffective: correctly appraising the profits gained from war as they really are—*fools' gold*; correctly appraising our choice between profits and peace—we choose peace.

Who spoke this masterful philosophy so contrary to the philosophy of cash-and-carry and profits through blood? Where were these words of wisdom enunciated—and when?

Here is the answer: These words were spoken by President Roosevelt himself on the day of August 14, 1936, at Chautauqua, New York.

Need we further inspect our esteemed President's message to Congress delivered last Thursday in the glass of his statements delivered more than 3 years ago when times were calm and men's minds more serene?

Ladies and gentlemen of Congress, in humility I address these words to you in my own behalf and in behalf of the many friends who indirectly, at least, have asked me to speak of them. I bid you adieu.

May God, the Father, bless you!

May God, the Holy Ghost, enlighten you!

And may God, the Son, fill your hearts and souls with a love for your fellowmen and a love for that justice which we must first seek if we dare seek prosperity in this world.

* * *

Ladies and gentlemen, and my friends in this audience, I thank you for having borne with me as I expressed my views on the question of lifting or of retaining the embargo on arms, munitions and materials of war—these and these only—not food or the peaceful necessaries of life.

As I pointed out last week and the week previous, our engaging in the merchandising of murder is the first step which leads inevitably to the last step of war. Now that you have organized resolutely to sustain this point of view, I congratulate you on the splendid petitioning which you have done this last week in writing individual letters to Congressmen.

Ten million more letters from you will insure that victory!

Carry on: for God wills it!

At this juncture there is no need to waste either time or energy in marching on Washington. Remain at your posts. Marshal your fellow citizens in your neighborhood, your club, your office, your church. Instruct your Honorable Congressmen to hold fast to the Neutrality Law as it has existed since 1935, making only those amendments which will strengthen it.

Let no embargo on arms be lifted.

Let America adhere even more strictly than ever to the policy of George Washington, the policy of no foreign entanglements.

This is your day—your victory and, possibly the salvation of our civilization. The beacon lamp which you will light in Washington this week will soon shine round the world in all its brilliance even though it is now only a light that shineth in darkness.

Ten million letters — that is our quota this week.

Ten million messages advising your Congressmen not to take the first step that leads to the last step of war!

Ten million indications that we are busied with God's business of peace for our homeland, not with Satan's blood business of slaughter for foreign lands.

You'll win if you do not lose heart.

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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E. PERRIN SCHWARTZ, *Editor*

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.

Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

The Neutrality Debate

THE NEUTRALITY DEBATE will hinge not so much on the premises of right or wrong but on those of strength and weakness.

Powerful men who have stakes in European and American international finance will exert every influence to gain the day.

Powerful politicians who are more concerned with backing up their chieftain will accommodate their votes to suit his favor.

Powerful lobbyists of the munition manufacturers who are more concerned with gaining "fool's gold" profits will speak persuasive words.

Powerful labor leaders, dominated by the spirit of "getting their idle men back to work and the non-dues-paying members in a position to kick in with their monthly contributions," will think twice before they throw their prestige against participating in the blood business.

Alone stand the mothers who are still motherly and virtuous in their contempt of gold and profits. Alone stand the youth of the nation who will become the cannon fodder. Alone stand that noble group of Congressmen who are patriots before they are politicians.

Alone stands America and its best traditions and best blood to meet an enemy within who is bent upon destroying the independence of this nation.

'Let's Declare War on Japan'

INSOFAR as the present Administration seems determined to get us into war, let's declare war on Japan!

There is a sentence for you! There is a jingoistic statement that should make your skin do the goose-flesh. But, incredible as it appears, many insiders are firm in their conviction that we will be in a state of war against the Nipponese shortly after the New Year.

Those who are determined to "strafe" the British Empire and topple its scaffolding of colonial domination to the humble earth, are operating like a well-trained football team. They have a plan all worked out. Here is how it goes: Russia and Germany will engage England and France and their allies in Europe. Italy, too, so the plan discloses, will join the fray by submarining Britain's hopes in the Mediterranean, thereby cutting off her contact with Asia through the Suez canal.

Because the United States is regarded as nothing more than a financial colony of Great Britain and, as such, will come to Britain's rescue through the medium of factories supplying raw and finished materials, Japan will attack the Philippines, and initiate hostilities in China and the Orient where Uncle Sam has taken over the task of protecting Britannia's domination.

Thus, our men, munitions and money will be thoroughly occupied in the East. Little opportunity will be left to us to ferry our cargoes of death across the Atlantic.

That's the plan. And it is our opinion that it will be operative by January 1, 1940.

All this could be avoided were we to mind our own business. But because Mr. Roosevelt is determined to mind the business of every nation in the world except the business of the unemployed and the exploited workmen at home, we will get into this world war whether or not the man in the streets wants to.

Indeed, if the Administration were absolutely honest, it would say to the people: "Let's get into war with Japan. Really, we have no quarrel with the little brown men but we must stick by our guns and bail out merry old England. And as far as poor, old blunderbuss George Washington is concerned, just forget the dear, white-wigged gentleman and all his foibles and fancies. His revolution wasn't worth the powder used at Valley Forge. And his policies are as obsolete as the horse and buggy we talk about so fluently."

If any pestering patriot objects to these words, the Administration will retort by saying that he is a Nazi or a Stalinite, adding that it is a glorious and patriotic thing to spill the best blood of America for the protection of the injustices perpetrated by England in the East, even though it means a revolution in America when the people get wise to the whole, despicable business.

So, let's get into war with Japan. Sure, we'll get into it if we do not know how to mind our own business and keep out of this European war.

And, incidentally, there will be no election—that is, no free presidential election—in 1940.

The People Always Win

IF THE UNITED STATES Congress, responsive to the expressed will of an overwhelming majority of the American people, now acts to retain the arms embargo and gives notice to the warring nations of Europe *that this country will not back anybody's game*, England, France and Germany would come to terms soon enough.

The warring powers will make peace the moment they are convinced that the United States is not "in." Great Britain's belligerent pronouncements in the face of Italy's peace overtures are made against a background of confidence that, after all the shouting is over, America will still be a British colony in this war.

Poland today would not be the crucified victim that she is if the Poles had not relied upon the assurances of Britain and France that these powers would come to her aid if she "talked up to Hitler." Secretly spurred on by the "allies who did not ally," Poland talked up and Poland is today a memory—divided between Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany. *And neither England nor France sent one soldier or one airplane to the aid of Poland!*

Let America make it plain that England and France—both of them debtor nations in default to us—must fight their own wars, relying upon their own colonies' resources, but without the munitions, money and men of the United States, and the war picture in Europe will change overnight.

Too many advisors in our Government have what one Congressman has dared to call the "Messianic complex." They conceive it to be our duty to save the British Empire as the symbol of civilization. They blindly do not see that they have been "sold" this idea, just as they were sold the idea of saving the world for democracy twenty years ago. We always were suckers for some slogan!

As for Russia and Germany, which appear for the moment to be riding roughly across the world, their own suppressed and regimented peoples can be depended upon, sooner or later, to rectify their situation. Germans hailed Hitler as the nation's rescuer from the humiliation of Versailles, as well as from the vicious postwar exploitation by a swarm of oriental internationalists who capitalized upon Germany's distress.

But Germans will not forever continue to support a Hitler who lends himself to the pagan plottings of anti-Christ. The German nation, in numbers at least, is one of the leading Christian powers in Europe. These people, in spite of the terrorism of a Nazi *Gestapo*, will not forever submit to the persecution of their Christianity.

As for Stalin, no emperor in history has ever trimmed sail more deftly to meet the coming storm. This Communist world revolutionist of yesterday has become a second Hitler. The Russian people, for twenty years in revolt against the Communist regime, are gaining faith. More and more concessions are being quietly made to them by the Stalin government, which sees the handwriting plainly on the wall.

One thing that the Napoleons, the Kaisers, the Hitlers—and the Roosevelts—never learn until too late is that, in the long run, *the people always win!* Sometimes it takes a long time—a year, or a century—but, as the Illinois rail splitter once said in those same White House offices — "You can't fool all the people all the time!"

During these last days, the people of America have spoken; plainly and from the shoulder, as is their forthright American way. They spoke not only to their Congress, and to their hired executive officials, but THEY TOLD THE WORLD!

If anybody in the British policy-making department still thinks that clever schemes can be devised to defeat the will of the American people by subterfuge, these diplomats have lost their fine-edged thinking.

No present day dictator will want to be in the way when such a deceived people start taking account of their deception. There might not be a handy St. Helena or Doorn retreat for this war's "kaisers," next time.

World's Fare

As these lines are written, our Washington correspondent wires that the Senate has recessed till Thursday and that the House "will transact no business for two weeks." This gives Americans time to write more letters to their Congressmen—also time for the war-makers to sink an American ship or create some other provocative "incident."

* * *

Several weeks ago we quipped about their majesties coming house hunting in Canada. It appears we quipped better than we kenned; for the British are reported quietly moving the Empire's capitol to Ottawa—against the day.

* * *

Mr. Roosevelt suggests that we adjourn politics. Mr. Landon's suggestion that he start with renouncing third term ambitions, seems like a good suggestion.

* * *

Speaking of burying politics, the New Deal brain trust is setting up a publicity (propaganda) office. The head man will be Jay Franklin (Carter), a Pinko columnist, who also writes mysteries. His new post should provide plenty of material.

* * *

Mayor LaGuardia told a Wisconsin audience that foreign nations do not understand our freedom of speech; so he counseled against remarks that could be misconstrued. In 1937, LaGuardia called Adolf Hitler a "brown shirted fanatic who is menacing the peace of the world." Our recollection is that Mr. Hull, the Secretary of State, had to make an official apology.

* * *

According to the Communist *Daily Worker*, the German march into Poland was an "invasion," while Moscow's was a "liberation of the Poles." The new dictionaries will probably define an *"invasion"* as an attack from the West, and *"liberation"* as an attack "from the East."

* * *

Administration officials say the war boom has saved the Government $119-million it stood to lose on crop loans to farmers. But it took a war to do it!

* * *

Britain has told the Soviet ambassador it wants to know what Joe Stalin intends to do. Who doesn't?

* * *

Exposure of an OGPU racket behind the New York police examinations brings a blast from the Communist *Daily Worker* to the effect that SOCIAL JUSTICE is opposed to Jews and Negroes having police jobs. There must have been something to the Red charge to call out that kind of counter-charge.

* * *

A western American wrote his Senator: *"Dear Senator, If you vote to repeal the embargo and they hand me a gun, the first guy I'll shoot is you, you bum!"* A bit crude, perhaps, but, at least, that's tellin' 'em!

* * *

Mrs. Roosevelt's daily newspaper column contained this one: "Our combined arguments had no effect on the President, who said cheerfully, 'Well, we will wait and see,' with the calm conviction that he could perform miracles." And does she ever know!

* * *

An editorial in the *Chicago Daily News* on Sept. 13 refers to *"our . . . fortunate entry into the World War in 1917"*; a front page editorial on the 17th demands *"Repeal the Arms Embargo"*; on the 18th Col. Knox went to Washington to confer with the President on "neutrality." The goose quill colonel, no doubt, assured the President that he is willing to sacrifice the lives of all *Chicago Tribune* subscribers to save the day for dear old England!

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FROM THE TOWER

'A Greater Consistency'—Mr. Roosevelt

IN HIS MEMORABLE message to Congress the President said: "I seek a greater consistency through repeal of the embargo provisions and a return to international law."

Every informed person knows that international law is more honored in the breach than in the observance. Reading my pertinent remarks on that subject on another page, this point is sustained.

Hence, where is the consistency talked about by the Chief Executive? If we are going back to international law, we are planning to let Britain and France, the nations holding domination over the World Court to which we do not belong, run the affairs of America in her foreign relations during times of war.

We Americans are under the impression that we opposed our entrance into the World Court. We Americans are under the impression that the World Court maimed beyond repair the Hague Court. We Americans are under the impression that the articles of the London Conference which Great Britain signed were trampled upon by Great Britain more than by any other nation.

In other words, a return to international law is the "greater consistency" of lining us up with Great Britain, making us her financial colony, and forcing us to become her Vulcan in a new kind of hell where munitions and armaments are manufactured for the British to shoot and use in retaining her imperial plunderbund.

You cannot have a law—international or national or any kind—unless you have a sanction. In other words, you can't have a law unless there is a policeman to enforce it. Now who is going to be the policeman to enforce international law?

' ' '

With the passing of the moral power of the Papacy over nations, all international law was on the decline. Formerly, when the Popes held sway over the consciences of European monarchs, they were enabled to excommunicate them if they operated against the tenets of faith or Christian morals. But when Christendom was divided into many parts and made many jurisdictions, the last vestige of sanction was on the wane. Now that Christianity is absolutely in the ditch in Germany and Russia; now that the other powers do not regard the Papacy as having any control over the pronouncements and deeds of nationals as nationals, where is the moral sanction, the policeman, to enforce international law?

Students of ethics and morals realize that international law is the most inconsistent dream in all this world of ours since this poor old world has no spiritual authority that is recognized by the chancellories of Europe or elsewhere.

Since the Papacy lost its prestige, and since its pronouncements and judgments were contemned and spurned by the men sitting in high places, international law necessarily decayed and will remain in its present rotten form until Christ and His vicar once more will be recognized by the congresses and parliaments of men.

' ' '

Law is essentially dependent upon an enforcing agency. It is absolutely necessary in establishing and maintaining order. Therefore, in the absence of authority backed by sufficient compelling strength, such law becomes but an academic gesture.

For that reason "international law" is a misnomer, consisting of nothing but the compilation of precedents which are followed only in the event that it suits a nation to do so; of promises kept or broken according to expediency, and a certain degree of optimism. In view of the flouting of the Kellogg Peace Pact, the Nine Power Treaty, the League of Nations Covenant, the innumerable non-aggression pacts, the Treaty of Versailles, its back-door treaty of St. Germain-an-Laye (by which the vaunted unanimity requirement of the Council of the League was destroyed and itself empowered and directed to settle disputes between the "minorities" and the nations in which they lived, (Article 691), International law is hardly to be depended upon by the United States to prevent a visit by the Horsemen of the Apocalypse, no doubt expecting soon to be mounted and ready to ride.

' ' '

People, generally, attribute to certain words a meaning which results from usage in every day parlance. Thus, nothing could be more natural than the belief by them that "international law" means what it says; that it is a law backed by an enforcing agency. But that is not true: the only two efforts which were ever made to establish such, following the decay of papal influence, were the Holy Alliance and the League of Nations.

As for the first, following the Napoleonic Wars, it dropped into ignominious desuetude through overstepping its original objective, for it proposed to force return of certain South American countries to the domination of Spain, thereby running directly into the Monroe Doctrine which was promulgated as a result of that very effort.

As for the second, the League of Nations, it was founded upon such specious contentions and false bases that it could not endure. It is a sad commentary, but a proven truth, that nowhere in the pages of history can be found any evidence whatever of the existence of respectability, decency and honesty on the part of nations generally, except where they parallel what they currently believe is to their own particular benefit; and so long as there exists the Bismarckian philosophy of "Might is Right" it can be expected to so continue, to the detriment of small, and benefit of large, nations.

This fact, unfortunately, is exemplified through injection of such philosophy, at one of the sessions of the Peace Conference at Quai d'Orsay which followed the close of the World War, by President Wilson himself. In answer to the inquiry by Mr. Bratianu, representing Roumania, as to why he, Mr. Wilson, did not advocate imposing the minority provisions, referred to above, upon all nations alike, the late United States President replied *that the allied and associated powers had won the war and were, therefore, in a position to dictate.*

' ' '

It is of pertinent interest to reminisce a little upon the history of present day laws, if only for the purpose of exposing the fallacy of any belief that "international law" can protect the United States in the present catastrophe. Important in this connection is the fundamental principle of the inherent power of sovereignty inherited by the states of this Union, comparable to the English philosophy that the Crown is the fountain head of justice which was the basis upon which the laws of Chancery were founded, and continued in this country as "Equity." Before courts of Chancery were established in England, justice was exclusively administered in accordance with the common law. Unless violations came within the classifications of certain established legal actions, such as debt, trover, trespass and the like, an individual could obtain no redress, because courts had no power beyond those limitations. Eventually the King, as the "Fountain Head of all Justice," began to hear complaints of his subjects which could not be adjudicated otherwise. Being bound by no rule, he could decide a case according to what he felt was right.

This became such an important function that he could no longer devote the time to the administration of Chancery. Thus, there followed the creation of the Chancery Courts by the King which, in this country, are known under the name of "Equity"; and among the maxims which have been promulgated as describing its basic principles, and illustrative of what "international law" lacks, is "There is no right without a remedy." This means that if a right to anything exists, regardless of what may be the character of it, whether it be peaceable possession or the protection from harm, there is an instrumentality to enforce that right, and Equity will do so if there is no provision under common law. Thus, sometimes the rights of Equity, of Chancery, and of international law are exacted on the basis that "Might is Right." Moral power, in this sense, has been forced to bow before physical power; and God bows before men in a godless state and in a godless internationalism.

It follows, therefore, that if reliance upon international law is ever considered in any degree as a comparable substitute for the protection which is afforded by the present Neutrality Law, forbidding traffic with any warring nation, it should be done with the contemplation that so-called "international law" has but one agency to enforce it so far as we are concerned, and that is the Army, Navy and Air forces of the United States.

—FATHER COUGHLIN

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FREEMASONRY in the Scheme of Satan

by Rev. W. J. Randall, C.M.S.

Part Two: Masonry Radically Wrong and Anti-Christian

SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith presents the second in Rev. Randall's series of articles on European Freemasonry. An introductory article appeared last week, as well as a reproduction of Pope Leo XIII's famous encyclical on "*Freemasonry.*" A third article in Father Randall's series will appear October 9.

—EDITOR

WE HAVE SEEN that Freemasonry is an international organization, bound by oath to secrecy and obedience. What about its morality?—using that term in its widest sense. What of Masonry's moral color, judged on the principles of natural ethics and on the teaching of Catholic theology? The answer in brief is this: Masonry is radically unlawful; and, secondly, it is necessarily incompatible with Catholic Christianity. (*We need hardly point out that Catholic Christianity is simply Christianity in its complete and perfect form.*)

Masonry Is Seen As Radically Unlawful

It is certain that the organization known as Freemasonry is morally wrong on account of (a) its Philosophy; (b) its Oaths; and (c) its practical conduct. Let us take these points in sequence.

Masonic Philosophy — Without considering the "Speculative Freemasonry" which developed out of the "Rosicrutians" (a seventeenth-century sect of very mixed but decidedly anti-Christian philosophy) it is clear from Masonic Constitutions that Masonry is intrinsically opposed to fundamental ethics (and hence to Christian philosophy) and also to the Christian Revelation. This opposition, synthetically, is an indifference to any positive religious creed and a rejection of any authoritative Church. Masonic constitutions make this opposition perfectly clear. Take, for instance, the Constitution of the Italian Masonic Lodges, which forms the basis of English and Irish Masonry at the present time. The articles of this Constitution were published — and they have never been contested — in the "*Unita Catholica*" of July, 1868. We quote the pertinent articles.

"Article 5. It (Masonry) prescribes no profession of religious faith, and excludes only the beliefs which require intolerance of the beliefs of others."

That is to say, it is quite indifferent to religious dogma as such; and definitely rejects all dogma specifically—because a dogma is necessarily intolerant of contrary dogma.

"Article 6. It proposes to itself as its first object to unite all free men in one vast family, which may and ought to take the place of all churches . . . thereby to constitute the true and only Church of Humanity."

This is, when analyzed, mere empty verbiage; because it is impossible to unite men in any way except by some definite doctrine. The so-called "Church of Humanity" can mean no more than man's agreement to disagree on all positive doctrine! In other words, Masonry is seen to be based—as Pope Leo XIII stated — "on the principles and laws of pure naturalism."

Freemasonry Based on Laws of Naturalism

There is ample proof available for this, in its application to Masonry in general—far more proof than we have space to quote. We may give a few, but sufficient, quotations.

Take the words of Brother A. G. Mackey, who was one of the most prominent American Masons in the latter nineteenth century — he was Secretary-General of the Scottish Rite in the 1840s, and an accepted authority by Masons in general. He wrote in his "*Masonic Jurisprudence*" (1889):

"Masonry is undoubtedly a religious institution . . . its religion being of the universal kind, in which all men agree."

This is, of course, only another way of saying that Masonry rejects all positive religious doctrine; or, as Fr. Cahill says: "Masonry as a religion is the very antithesis of dogmatic Christianity, that is, Catholicism. It is at best some kind of common denominator which belongs to all religions (except the true one) and none —a religion in which Protestants, pagans, idolators, Mohammedans, Hindus, Parsees, Buddhists, Theosophists, Mormons, etc., may all meet on common religious grounds. Catholics, however, are excluded, for the true religion cannot vary or contradict itself. Hence both Catholic and Masonic authorities agree that the two systems are mutually exclusive." (*"Freemasonry and the Anti-Christian Movement."* P. 57.)

Another example. In 1877, the Belgian Masonic leader, d'Aviella, at a Masonic assembly in Brussels, said:

"The Masonic Lodges are the only places in which one can study and formulate the fullness and scientific objectivity the whole series of problems which affect men's rights, duties, mutual relations, and final destiny . . . Impress therefore upon your neophytes that Freemasonry is not, as some superficial observers suppose, a child's play, a convivial society . . . *Tell them in one word that we are the philosophers of Liberalism.* Tell them all this, but with the reserve which Masonic secrecy requires."

Freemasonry is thus seen to be *deistic* in the pantheistic sense—substituting a vague, naturalistic morality for a personal God and His positive revelation.

Oaths Impose Blind Obedience

The Masonic Oaths—These, as we have seen, are an essential characteristic of Masonry. What of their morality? There can be no doubt that the character of the Masonic oaths is intrinsically unlawful.

Apart from the extravagant and revolting penalties they impose, there is one basic objection to the Masonic Oath in its various degrees and forms —namely its promise of *unconditional obedience* to sealed orders. *A Mason solemnly promises to obey the orders of his Masonic superiors, without knowing what those orders will be, and having no guarantee as to their lawfulness or unlawfulness.* Now such a promise is evidently against right reason. It is directly against prudence, and at least takes the risk of violating justice and charity. It is thus irreverent in a high degree. An oath of unconditional obedience could only be morally lawful if there existed a guarantee of conscience for the oath-taker. The Mason does not get any such guarantee—unless it be contended that he has no conscientious objection to anything! Such a guarantee exists in the case of the vow of religious obedience made by a member of a Religious Order of the Church; but even there, where the superiors are of the same dogmatic religion, the proviso is included that the command of a superior need not be obeyed if against the subject's clear conscience: a necessary provision, since even religious superiors are neither infallible nor impeccable.

For *anybody,* then, such an oath of blind, unconditional obedience is morally wrong, since there is no guarantee that a future command will not be against conscience.

Masonry Incompatible With Catholicism

From the foregoing it is easy to see that the Masonic system and the Catholic system can never be harmonized: they are essentially incompatibles. But for the sake of clearness we may here summarize the reasons in sequence.

(a) The Masonic Philosophy—This, as we have seen, is essentially naturalistic; that is, antisupernatural. Further, Masonry sets itself up as a substitute for revealed religion; it claims to formulate "the whole series of problems which affect man's destiny." But this formulation evaporates into the undefined "religion of Humanity."

"All instructed Masons agree," writes Fr. Gruber (*"Catholic Encyclopedia"* (Article *"Masonry"*) "in the objective import of this Masonic principle of 'Humanity,' according to which belief in dogmas is a matter of secondary importance, or even prejudicial to the law of universal love and tolerance. Freemasonry, therefore, is opposed not only to Catholicism and Christianity, but also to the whole system of supernatural truth."

(b) Masonic Practice—First of all, there is the oath; or, rather, the series of oaths, which are intrinsically unlawful. Secondly, there is the actual conduct of Masonry at various times in various places. This has been not only anti-Catholic (in the sense in which Protestants are anti-Catholic by opposing particular Catholic doctrines) but it has been fundamentally anti-Christian and irreligious. France, Portugal, Turkey, Mexico, Spain—all these have felt the irreligious hand of Masonry within the last half-century; and the revolutionary outrages in these countries have been boastfully claimed as the work of the Masonic Grand Orients—"the accredited representatives of continental Masonry have over and over again claimed for themselves the credit for what has been achieved." (Fr. H. Thurston, S.J., "*Freemasonry,*" C.T.S., London.)

Grand Orientalism Had Way in France

It is notorious that France has been eminently anti-Christian in her legislation, round about the dawn of the present century; and it is a supremely significant fact that during the same period Freemasons had an absolute majority in both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. This was the position in the pre-war years 1912-13. Six or seven years earlier had occurred the famous *"affaire des fiches"* (or index-slips), in which case it was shown that the French Army was the victim of a widespread espionage organized by the Masonic lodges; the result being the blackballing of all officers who were known to practice their religion or to send their children to a denominational school. The publication of this event, as Fr. Thurston remarks, "did really seem to have shocked the public conscience;" and possibly it had the effect of curbing the public utterances of French and Italian Masons in later years.

This strangle-hold on France became the subject of comment in the press of the United States and England, as evidenced by the following paragraph which appeared in the *New York Times* of Feb. 23, 1913, and also in the *London Standard:*

"The aim of the Grand Orient is to destroy all religion, beginning, of course, by crushing Roman Catholicism in France, to overturn all thrones hostile to its designs and to establish a world-wide republic, but a republic of which its own high priests are to be the dictators."

It would be easy to multiply examples, just as in the case of the Masonic philosophy; and anybody may find them in plenty in Fr. Cahill's classical work and in Fr. Thurston's brief but admirable C.T.S. pamphlet. Space will permit us to give one further instance—this time concerned with a most critical matter today, namely financial control.

Naturalist Philosophy Behind Capitalism

That world finance today is in a rotten state cannot be doubted by anybody possessing even a moderate acquaintance with modern economics. Money, which is the "economic lifeblood of the community" (to use the phrase of our late Holy Father Pius XI) is controlled by a few in such a way as to produce a social anaemia—a condition which induces manifold evils both material and spiritual. Now it is certain, as Fr. Cahill shows (*"Freemasonry and the Anti-Christian Movement,"* p. 165) that Masonry is solidly behind this evil. The continued influence of Masonry in the department of finance, as well as in the departments of the general press and the cinema, might well be made the subject of several articles. We may here summarize that influence, as far as Catholicism is concerned, in the statement that Catholic affairs are being constantly attacked by Masonic operations in the form of a "conspiracy of silence" and also by various insidious methods; such as the pushing of Catholics out of public office and the pushing of them into bankruptcy (the latter has been effectively employed to secure the former—as occurred in the case of a parish priest in the south of England a few years ago; the priest in question published particulars of the event).

Sufficient has been said to show that Masonic practice, as well as Masonic philosophy, render Masonry definitely anti-Catholic and anti-Christian; and to show that the condemnations of ten Popes (from Clement XII in 1738 to the Code of Canon Law issued by Benedict XV in 1917) are fully justified; as are also the statements, startling but true, that Freemasonry is the "mobilization of all the powers of evil against those of God"—statements used in the Letters of Pope Pius IX, quoted by Prof. Gustave Gautherot, a first-class authority, in the *"Dict. Apolog. de la Foi Catholique".*

(To Be Continued)

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RED CELLS OF W.P.A.

Communist Terror Infects Potential Government Witnesses With Lockjaw

by BRYAN T. COBURN

PART FIVE

SOCIAL JUSTICE is the only paper that has provided its readers with the whole truth of what lies behind the recent wave of W.P.A. strikes and disorders.

Through testimony before Congressional committees, there has been unfolded the amazing story of how Communists gained control of whole W.P.A. projects; and how this was accomplished with the sometimes active, sometimes passive help of officials high in the Roosevelt administration.

Hitherto, no other periodical in the United States has dared to expose to the public so complete a record of these fully substantiated, fully authenticated facts. No other news organ has been courageous enough to put the finger on the alien money-masters who control the great golden stream that pours into the pockets of subservient editors.

But still more significant facts remain.

This is the last of a series of five articles in which Mr. Coburn has exposed the unholy alliance between Government relief agencies and the Communist Party. In his first article Mr. Coburn revealed how the W.P.A. is controlled and directed by the Red Front Workers' Alliance. In his second, he examined Red attempts to make the Federal Theater Project and the Federal Writers' Project distributing agencies for Soviet Culture. Last week's instalment described the brutal methods and tactics employed by Communists to purge relief workers who have dared to criticize W.P.A.'s Red dictators.

—EDITOR

Committees Have No Power to Prosecute

Communism is fighting a losing battle! It is fighting with all the ferocity it can command to stem the rising tide of Christian America's flaming anger. Communists are losing ground every second as the white fire of an aroused public indignation eats into their ranks.

But it is just a beginning. Representative Clifton A. Woodrum and his committee investigating the W.P.A. cannot fight their battle unaided.

Beyond recommending legislation, the Woodrum Committee is powerless to remedy existing evils. Even where specific laws are known to have been violated it cannot prosecute, but can only frame remedial legislation.

The corrective processes of law are slow. By the time every filibustering politician has had his say the Red Front may have had time to recoup its losses. In some states there are laws now on the books adequate to take care of the situation. The statements made by some of the witnesses are sufficiently actionable to warrant prosecution without delay.

If the Attorney General of the United States would assign a Special Prosecutor to sift the disclosures and relentlessly prosecute when violations are found, it would put teeth into the findings of the Committee; teeth sharp enough to rend into tatters the power-swollen body of the Workers Alliance-Communist Party set-up.

By this action no new precedent would be created. The Lusk Committee of the New York Legislature, investigating revolutionary radicalism in that state, became the most feared antisubversive body this country has ever known. Based on its findings, scores of convictions were obtained in the courts and wholesale deportations and other punitive measures followed.

Public Appeals Can Force Action

Again, let there be no misunderstanding concerning the function of either the Dies Committee or the Woodrum Committee. They are fact-finding bodies, not police agencies. It is entirely outside their province to initiate any action against the abuses they have uncovered—all of which pleases those administration "leaders" who hope that the public indignation that caused these committees to be set up will waste itself in sound and fury.

Such being the case, this sanguine hope can only be shattered by nation-wide appeals that the Department of Justice prosecute such cases as are presented to it for disposal. A few air-tight convictions or deportations secured on evidence uncovered by the Dies or Woodrum Committees would hearten thousands to come forward with their testimony of discrimination, maulings and intimidations.

An F.B.I. Special Agent recently said he couldn't understand why so few persons took advantage of the invitation to tell the Bureau of any abuses they had suffered on W.P.A. jobs. And the few patriots who have volunteered to go before the Congressional Investigating Committees insisted on a promise that their testimony be kept secret. W.P.A. workers, asked to appear before the committees, have first begged for subpenas, showing the Red higher-ups that they had testified because they were powerless to refuse.

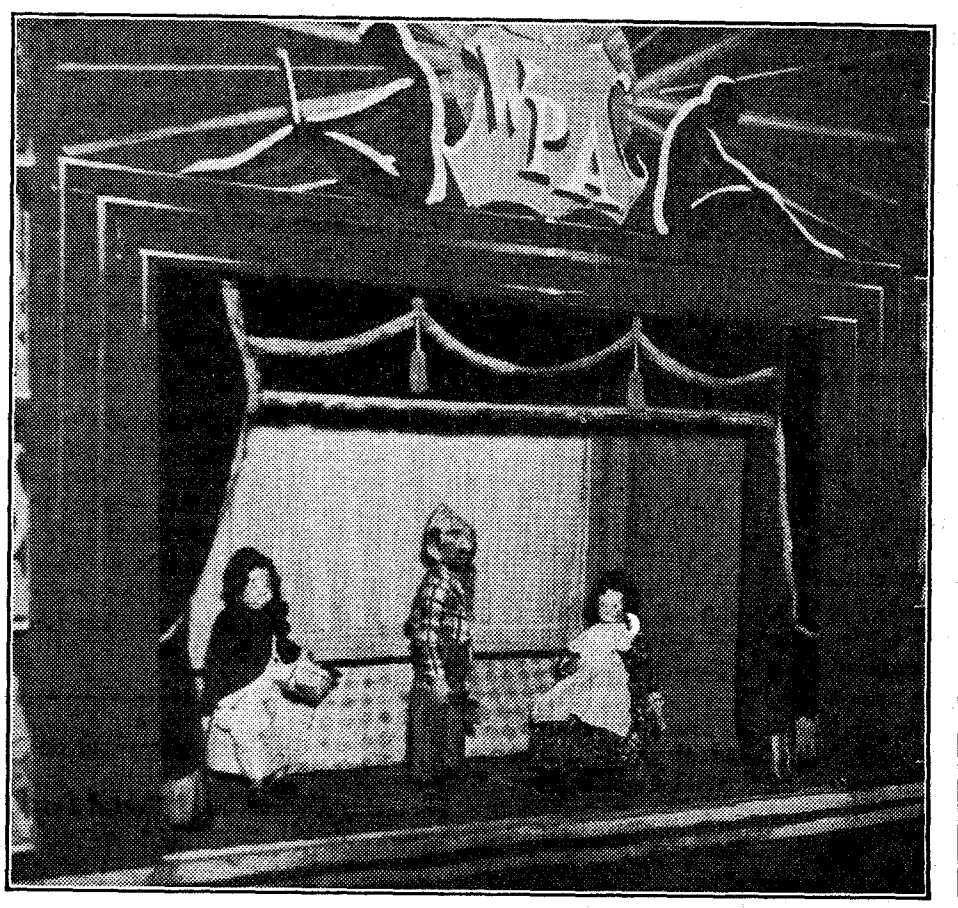
The witnesses' hesitation to express an opinion contrary to the tastes of their Communist supervisors is based on a real fear of retaliation. That such a fear is amply justified is shown in extracts from Congressional hearings.

Reds Put Witness in 'Snake' Corner

Mr. Ralph DeSola deposed that when project officials learned he had been called to Washington to testify before the Dies Committee, Henry Alsberg, then National Director of the Federal Writers Project, and James Magrow, then in charge of the New York project, told him what line he should take in answering questions. When, despite this coaching, DeSola told the truth, he was (in his own words) "called to Mr. Alsberg's office . . . severely reprimanded . . . and made to feel that there had been committed the most criminal act on my part".

Typical of the situation to be faced by those returning from a Congressional Investigation is that depicted by DeSola in response to questions put by J. O'Connor Roberts, counsel to the Woodrum Committee:

Mr. Roberts: Did you make a request to me that you be permitted to testify in executive session before this committee because you were afraid if you testified openly you would be either fired or further reduced in your work?



Mr. DeSola: Yes, sir. That has been my most recent concern, ever since I heard of the formation of this committee, because I was afraid I would be subpenaed to testify before the committee. That is because of the attitude of hostility in the Writers Project at New York, in the director's office, as well as in the national office here, toward people who are subpenaed to testify before the committees, or have dealings with Congress. This will be directed against me as well as against other supervisory employees of the project who will be here to testify, one having been threatened through unsigned notes in the mail that the security of his wife and children will be stopped, along with name-calling, character assassinations, as was leveled at those who testified before the Dies Committee, and when they appear here they will find their names besmirched, and all sorts of odious material attached to them.

Mr. Roberts: I asked that question because practically every witness that has been introduced has stated his fear of reprisals if he testified before the committee. In view of Mr. DeSola's request, I thought that it should be made a matter of record in connection with this testimony.

Mr. Johnson of West Virginia: Do you have any fear that they will fire you now?

Mr. DeSola: Well, in view of the fact that I have been subpenaed to appear before this committee to tell you all I know, I do not think they would be so rash as to fire me, but they might try to put various obstacles in the way of the work I am doing in the production of a natural history, by requiring the production of a lot of detailed work that would interfere with it.

Mr. Johnson: They have made your work more difficult since you appeared before the Dies committee?

Mr. DeSola: Yes, sir.

Mr. Johnson: Up to what period of time?

Mr. DeSola: From almost the very hour I finished testifying. When I got to the office, I found that my staff had been called "members of the reptile corner."

Mr. Johnson: What do you mean by that?

Mr. DeSola: My particular office is in a corner of the project, and those workers who work under me, and who still remain friendly with me are considered as reptiles.

Mr. Ditter: As snakes in the grass?

Mr. DeSola: Yes, sir.

Russian OGPU Works in America

As already stated, Mr. Edwin P. Banta was threatened so often that the City of New York had to provide him with a constant guard of armed detectives. When these were removed because of the expense entailed, Mr. Banta quit the project rather than go there unguarded.

Such cases could be multiplied *ad nauseam*, but by now there should be no doubt in the minds of my readers that the OGPU, Red Russia's secret police, actually exercises its terrorism within the agencies of the United States Government.

The strength of the Communist Party lies not in its members, but in its disciplined use of small, powerful organizations. In the last national elections the Communist Party commanded so few votes in New York, its principal stronghold, that it lost its right to a place on the ballot. But its chief strength is found in the dull-minded, lazy tactics of American voters. If Communism, in spite of its dwindling membership, is making inroads on the American way of government it is principally because of the political Pollyannaism of the pub-

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Democracy and World Dominion

An Analysis of the New Europe in Relation to the United States

by EDWIN D. SCHOONMAKER

SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith prints the first instalment of a series of brief digests presenting the main points of a notable recent book designed to keep America out of the war.

PART I

Toward the Great War

Most of the books which have been written to explain the crisis in Europe and how it came to be confine their attention to the Treaty of Versailles. The author of *"Democracy and World Dominion"* considers such treatment wholly inadequate and emphasizes the fact that the World War was but the culmination of a long series of imperialistic wars and that actually to understand the causes of the mighty struggle between the rival powers of Europe today one must go back to the discovery of the New World which inaugurated what he calls the imperial race.

To possess themselves of the wide lands of the newly discovered continent and the fabulous cities of the Orient, six nations set forth—Spain, Portugal, Holland, Britain, France, and Russia—the first five moving westward across the Atlantic, and Russia turning eastward across Siberia. All of these, in the course of time, won for themselves vast possessions far exceeding their homelands in extent. Of the first five, two, Portugal and Holland, were gradually eliminated as competitors of supremacy. The mighty empire of Spain collapsed under the impact of a score of internal revolutions, leaving France and Britain outstanding in the struggle for world dominion. Meanwhile Russia had reached the Pacific and, crossing Behring Strait, had possessed herself of Alaska and laid claim to the whole Pacific northwest.

Germany and Italy Late Arrivals

How came it that Germany and Italy were absent from this imperial race? No adequate understanding of the present crisis in Europe is possible unless the reasons for this absence are thoroughly understood. It is to the important task of furnishing this essential background, too long neglected, that the author of *"Democracy and World Dominion"* devotes the first chapter of his notable book.

The author calls attention to the fact that the three prize-winners in this imperial race, Great Britain, France, and Russia, had, before the great expansion began, achieved national unity with strong centralized governments and were therefore prepared to make the most of the opportunity which had come, whereas the other two, Germany and Italy, were still fragments with no cohesion and no centralized authority. And these fragments, disunited and often at war with one another, were to lie there for four centuries.

And not only this. But throughout this long period they were invaded over and over again particularly by the armies of Imperial France, the Bourbons and the Bonapartes struggling for the mastery of Europe. Not until the late nineteenth century were these two victims of internal strife and imperial rapacity able to achieve their unification and enter the imperial race.

Big Three Divide Ottoman Empire

From this broad survey of national expansion over the five continents and the seven seas, the author turns to the Mediterranean where the big three, Britain, France, and Russia, were converging upon the crumbling Ottoman Empire, to add its wealth to their already extensive possessions. The success of Russia and her southward thrust into this region had brought home to British and French statesmen the necessity of composing their rivalries and entering into an imperial partnership.

Turning to Egypt, where this partnership was inaugurated in the famous Dual Control, Mr. Schoonmaker reviews at length and in detail the operations of the two Powers in the Nile Valley, to illustrate the imperial technique of conquest and exploitation. In this study of the conquest and absorption of Egypt a picture is given of the more refined aspect of imperial policy, diplomatic pressure, duplicity, and financial scheming and manipulation until the last vestige of independence is gone.

Over against this tremendous indictment, supported by numerous quotations from American Ministers and Consuls resident in Egypt during those years, the author lays the amazing statement recently made by the British writer, Mr. Harold Nicholson, in his discussion of British foreign policy.

"The English conception of policy is not in the least military. It is mercantile. We conduct our diplomacy not as heroic warriors, but as rather timid shopkeepers . . . First of our virtues, he (any informed person) would place *honesty* . . . secondly, *gentleness,* and third, *objectivity,* our unrivaled capacity for seeing the other person's point of view. . . . For why was it that we, during all the years of our supremacy were gentle, tolerant, and kind? Why was it that we, more than any other nation, were able to achieve some approximation between public and private morality? Why was it that we were always ready to defy the powerful and protect the weak?"

This, the author declares, is the most remarkable statement ever committed by a serious writer to the pages of a serious journal.

French and English in Imperial 'Deal'

From Egypt the book next takes us to Morocco for a similar study of French imperial policy. By an arrangement concluded between the two partners, France withdrew from Egypt and received as compensation a free hand in that other Ottoman territory, Morocco, lying at the western end of the Mediterranean. This casual exchanging of other peoples' lands followed the precedent which the two partners had established when Great Britain took over the Island of Cyprus, and France in return received Tunis.

In the case of Morocco there existed the Madrid Convention, an international agreement entered into some years before by thirteen Powers, including the United States, which provided most favored nation privileges to all the signatories. The open violation of this by France, supported by Britain, and the secret understanding between these two whereby these privileges were to be canceled precipitated the Moroccan crisis.

Germany's protest against this closing of the door in violation of an international agreement marked the beginning of an antagonism which led straight to the World War. The author's portrayal of the diplomatic maneuvers initiated by M. Delcasse, Foreign Minister of France, to bring Britain into a closer alliance with France and also to smooth out the misunderstandings between Britain and Russia and thus consummate an imperial triumvirate for the protection and advancement of their common interests is interesting in the extreme.

Step by step he conducts the reader through the labyrinth of pre-war diplomacy and shows how the great

(Continued on Page 21)

What Are Your Plans for October 25th?

Father Coughlin's Birthday Should Mean Much to Radio Fund

Wednesday, October 25th, brings around another anniversary of the birth of the Priest of Royal Oak.

It is the custom of Social Justice groups in all states of the Union to hold social functions on October 25th for the purpose of aiding finances at Royal Oak.

The management of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine will foster all of these events this year. As a tribute to Father Coughlin during this crucial period the editorial and business departments of our weekly will direct the thousands of dances, parties and meetings to be held throughout the country.

Of course, it is impossible for us at Royal Oak to manage these affairs. No attempt will be made to do this. Each function is under the supervision of the group fostering it in each locality.

Editors and business managers of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine, having full knowledge of the financial needs of Father Coughlin's Broadcasting Fund, assume responsibility for impressing these needs on the millions of those Americans who believe in the Radio Priest and who are following him to what we hope will be a better America.

Never before have funds for expansion been so badly needed at Royal Oak. Weekly broadcasts under 52-week contracts with 49 radio stations have kept the treasury in a constant state of being nearly empty.

We are now going into the Fall—and soon the fateful year of 1940 will come round the bend of time's river. That year will mark the beginning of revived Americanism or the advent of chaotic ruin.

Within a few weeks Father Coughlin MUST renew all radio contracts. He must renew them for 52 more weeks. Radio time must be paid for at full commercial rates—AND PAID PARTLY IN ADVANCE. It is easily understood that there are weeks of deep discouragement at Royal Oak when Father Coughlin can't see his way through.

Therefore, let us make this October 25th a day of new hope to Father Coughlin. Let every Social Justice group in the land hold a social function that will aid the Broadcasting Fund. Let groups in large cities get together for unified action. Let each individual reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine assume the personal responsibility of contributing time, effort and such money as can be afforded.

Start now. Only five weeks remain in which to bring this vast national campaign to fruition. Organize in every city, town and hamlet. Let nothing remain undone until the call for October 25th reaches the ears of every genuine American in your neighborhood.

Not for Father Coughlin personally. He would not accept a single dollar. But for God, country and social justice—let this October 25th be a date long to be remembered in the history of America.

Address all communications concerning Father Coughlin's birthday to—

Birthday Committee, "Social Justice," Royal Oak, Mich.

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LAST CALL!

Great 'COLUMBIAN CONTEST'

Closes Midnight, Saturday, October 14

The sun is setting on the great "COLUMBIAN CONTEST" and also on your opportunity to strike for $2,500.00 in cash.

At Midnight on Saturday, October 14, this great competition will come to an end.

At that hour your chance to be listed among 159 winners in one of the greatest educational tests ever conducted in this country—on the stroke of that midnight your whack at fortune in this contest will expire.

BUT IT STILL IS NOT TOO LATE FOR YOU TO ENTER! On these pages you will find all 50 questions of the Contest. They are all here before you—right now. No waiting. No delays. In fact, if you are going to enter and win, you cannot delay a single day.

Yet, you have sufficient time to work out your solutions to the 50 questions.

You have almost two weeks in which to study the questions, examine closely the suggested answers, set down what you think is the best or most appropriate answers, send them in—AND WIN!

While it is true not every contestant can be a winner of the Grand Prize of $2,500.00—always keep in mind the fact that YOU HAVE AS GOOD A CHANCE TO WIN AS ANY OTHER PERSON IN THE CONTEST.

A Grand Prize of $2,500.00; a Second Prize of $1,400.00; a Third Prize of $1,000.00; and 156 other cash awards.

Remember—anybody can win a SOCIAL JUSTICE contest prize. In the past two and a half years, 1,042 persons have won prizes aggregating close to $30,000.00 in the "question and answer" form of SOCIAL JUSTICE test.

This is the Last Call. This is your final chance to enter. Now is the time for you to act, for to delay might be a mistake.

This very hour go to work on the first few questions. Notice how easy it is to select what you consider the proper answer. All questions are easy—but not TOO easy.

Just a little thought for a few minutes each day—and TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH CAN BE YOURS AS EASILY AS THAT OF ANY OTHER PERSON IN THE CONTEST!

This Could Be Your Ticket To Fortune

"Contest Editor," SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan

Following are my selections of answers to all 50 questions of the "COLUMBIAN CONTEST." I am enclosing $2.50, payment in full.

No. 1	For Question No. 1 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 26	For Question No. 26 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 2	For Question No. 2 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 27	For Question No. 27 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 3	For Question No. 3 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 28	For Question No. 28 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 4	For Question No. 4 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 29	For Question No. 29 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 5	For Question No. 5 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 30	For Question No. 30 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 6	For Question No. 6 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 31	For Question No. 31 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 7	For Question No. 7 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 32	For Question No. 32 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 8	For Question No. 8 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 33	For Question No. 33 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 9	For Question No. 9 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 34	For Question No. 34 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 10	For Question No. 10 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 35	For Question No. 35 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 11	For Question No. 11 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 36	For Question No. 36 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 12	For Question No. 12 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 37	For Question No. 37 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 13	For Question No. 13 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 38	For Question No. 38 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 14	For Question No. 14 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 39	For Question No. 39 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 15	For Question No. 15 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 40	For Question No. 40 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 16	For Question No. 16 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 41	For Question No. 41 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 17	For Question No. 17 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 42	For Question No. 42 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 18	For Question No. 18 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 43	For Question No. 43 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 19	For Question No. 19 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 44	For Question No. 44 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 20	For Question No. 20 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 45	For Question No. 45 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 21	For Question No. 21 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 46	For Question No. 46 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 22	For Question No. 22 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 47	For Question No. 47 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 23	For Question No. 23 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 48	For Question No. 48 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 24	For Question No. 24 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 49	For Question No. 49 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 25	For Question No. 25 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 50	For Question No. 50 I Select Answer No.____ ☐

MY NAME IS_____

MY ADDRESS IS_____

TOWN OR CITY_____ STATE_____

If entering now, fill in this coupon and return with $2.50.
If already entered, fill in from where you left off.

To Those ALREADY ENTERED

If you have been regularly sending in your weekly coupons, your set should be now complete up to and including Question No. 24. The last pair of Questions, No. 23 and No. 24, appeared in our last week's issue, September 25.

Unless you are paid up in full, you have remitted a total of $1.20. That leaves $1.30 to be sent in to make up the total of $2.50.

All right—

Just fill in your answers to the remaining 26 questions, starting with No. 25, on the large coupon on this page, and send it in with $1.30 in coin, check or money order — not stamps. Then your set will be complete and duly qualified for the prizes.

If you entered and fell behind with your returns, just start on the large coupon where you left off—if you remember—and remit five cents for each of the remaining questions.

If you don't remember, we suggest you start all over again. Fill in your answers to the 50 questions from top to bottom and send them in with $2.50. That's the one we'll consider in your file for the prizes.

Remember—your letter containing solutions MUST be postmarked at or before Midnight, Saturday, Oct. 14.

Get your name against this $2,500

GRAND PRIZE	$2,500.00
Second Prize	1,400.00
Third Prize	1,000.00
Fourth Prize	300.00
Fifth Prize	200.00
Four prizes of $25.00 each	100.00
Fifty prizes of $10.00 each	500.00
100 prizes of $5.00 each	500.00
Total prizes	$6,500.00

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$6,500.00 'IN THE BAG' $2,50

If you

QUESTION NO. 1
Which Is Man's Most Important Debt?

1. To God.
2. To his county.
3. To his government.
4. To his parents.
5. To his church.
6. To his children.
7. To his employer.
8. To his innate principles.

QUESTION NO. 2
Which Army Is Most Dangerous to America?

1. The German army.
2. The Japanese army.
3. The British army.
4. The Mexican army.
5. The Russian army.
6. The army of the unemployed.

QUESTION NO. 3
What Sort of Bankers Principally Foment Communism?

1. American bankers.
2. Russian bankers.
3. International bankers.
4. English bankers.
5. French bankers.
6. German bankers.
7. Federal Reserve bankers.
8. Italian bankers.

QUESTION NO. 4
What Sort of Jews and Gentiles Does Father Coughlin Principally Oppose?

1. German Jews and Gentiles.
2. Atheistic Jews and Gentiles.
3. Religious Jews and Gentiles.
4. Industrial Jews and Gentiles.
5. American Jews and Gentiles.
6. Banking Jews and Gentiles.
7. Political Jews and Gentiles.
8. Russian Jews and Gentiles.

QUESTION NO. 5
Why Is the Press of America Not Free?

1. Because of government control.
2. Because of government censorship.
3. Because publishers do not desire freedom.
4. Because of pressure by labor unions.
5. Because of control by advertisers.
6. Because freedom of the press is illegal.

QUESTION NO. 6
What Is the United States?

1. A true democracy.
2. An empire.
3. A republic.
4. A limited monarchy.
5. A corporate democracy.
6. A Christian democracy.
7. An absolute monarchy.
8. A totalitarian state.

QUESTION NO. 7
What Is the Constitution of the United States?

1. It is a charter given the people by the government.
2. It is a charter given the government by the people.
3. It is the Bill of Rights outlining liberty.
4. It is the basic statutory law of the land.
5. It is the natural law of the land.
6. It is the fundamental written law of the land.

QUESTION NO. 8
What Was the Real Purpose of the Visit to the United States of the British King and Queen?

1. To arrange payment of war debts.
2. To see the New York World's Fair.
3. To aid in a world-wide movement for social justice.
4. To increase trade and commerce between Britain and the U. S. A.
5. To assure America of British help in time of need.
6. To solidify U.S.A.-Canada relations.
7. To gain American sympathy and co-operation in time of war.
8. To placate Irish-American sentiment.

QUESTION NO. 9
Name the De Facto Government of the United States

1. The Senate.
2. The House of Representatives.
3. The President.
4. The Cabinet.
5. The Federal Reserve Banks.
6. The army.
7. The navy.
8. The Communist Party.

QUESTION NO. 10
Why Is Father Coughlin Not Pro-Nazi?

1. Because he believes in Christian totalitarianism.
2. Because he believes Christianity absolutely necessary to all good government.
3. Because he is opposed to state control of religion.
4. Because he believes in dictatorship of labor.
5. Because he favors a dictatorship of the proletariat.
6. Because Naziism is opposed to international bankers.

QUESTION NO. 11
What Do You Do When You Buy a Government Bond Issued to the Federal Reserve Banks?

1. Invest in progress.
2. Invest in new wealth.
3. Invest in production.
4. Invest in debt.
5. Invest in honest money.
6. Invest in taxable bonds.

QUESTION NO. 12
Why Is a Loan for Non-Productive Purposes Unsound?

1. It is un-Christian to charge interest on a loan producing no wealth.
2. It impoverishes the debtor.
3. It impoverishes the creditor.
4. It impoverishes the nation.
5. It impoverishes the Government.
6. It does not increase purchasing power.

QUESTION NO. 13
Why Are Communism and Democracy Incompatible?

1. Communism is theistic.
2. Communism does not permit of rule by the people.
3. Democracy is essentially pro-God.
4. Christianity cannot exist without democracy.
5. Democracy denies private ownership of property.
6. Democracy is essentially fascistic.
7. Communism permits freedom of religion.
8. Democracy means totalitarianism.

QUESTION NO. 14
Describe Christianity

1. It is modernistic.
2. It is naturalistic.
3. It is nationalistic.
4. It is Communistic.
5. It is supra-nationalistic.
6. It is mystic.
7. It is fascistic.
8. It is imperialistic.

QUESTION NO. 15
Who Are the Forces Most Responsible for Current War Promotion?

1. The German people.
2. The American people.
3. The English people.
4. Atheistic internationalists.
5. The French people.
6. The Russian people.
7. Christian leaders.
8. The Congress of the United States.
9. Chancellor Hitler.
10. The British Parliament.

QUESTION NO. 16
What Does Father Coughlin Insist be Incorporated in a Neutrality Bill?

1. That the President be empowered to name aggressor nations.
2. That diplomacy between nations be kept secret.
3. That pro-war propaganda be prohibited.
4. That the "cash and carry" plan be put into effect.
5. That the President be empowered to declare war.
6. That the Stabilization Fund be perpetuated.

QUESTION NO. 17
Why Do Newspapers Uphold Modern Capitalism?

1. Because they are blind to its evils.
2. Because they are genuine enemies of the workers.
3. Because they are ignorant of the benefits of Communism.
4. Because they are fascistic.
5. Because they are owned or controlled by bankers and advertisers.
6. Because modern capitalism is un-Christian.

QUESTION NO. 18
What Is Communism's Most Powerful Weapon in the United States?

1. The radio.
2. The daily press.
3. The radical pulpit.
4. The New Deal.
5. Its power and influence in the labor movement.
6. Its control of American banks.
7. Russian money.
8. Pro-British propaganda.
9. Anti-Hitler sentiment.
10. Un-American influence in education.

QUESTION NO. 19
What Was the Main Clear-Cut Issue in the Spanish Civil War?

1. Fascism vs. Communism.
2. Catholicism vs. Protestantism.
3. Monarchy vs. Democracy.
4. Communism vs. Democracy.
5. Democracy vs. Republicanism.
6. Communism vs. Christianity.
7. Fascism vs. Christianity.
8. Monarchy vs. Fascism.

QUESTION NO. 20
What Is the Fundamental Doctrine of Christian Social Justice?

1. The world can operate independently of God.
2. Society can function only along natural lines.
3. Christ's mission was to individuals—not to society.
4. Christ's place is only in the church.
5. Social doctrine must come from humanity alone.
6. Naturalism is the only remedy for human ills.
7. Christ came upon earth to establish a new social order.
8. A Christian Front is absolutely necessary to democracy.

QUESTION NO. 21
How Is the Farm Mortgage Debt of This Country Being Reduced?

1. By higher prices paid for farm produce.
2. By Government subsidy to farmers.
3. By foreclosure and assignment.
4. By modern methods of economizing used by farmers.
5. By inflation of the currency.
6. By bumper crops.
7. By Secretary Wallace's production control methods.
8. By widespread sale of farm lands.

QUESTION NO. 22
What Is the Most Necessary Requisite to Tranquility and Order in Economic Life?

1. Absolute freedom of the individual.
2. Christian social justice.
3. Democracy in church and state.
4. Totalitarian authority in church and state.
5. A just, living, annual wage to workers.
6. Control of money by the people as a whole.
7. Union of church and state.
8. Separation of church and state.

QUESTION NO. 23
What Is the Prime Cause of All Present World Dictatorships?

1. Anti-Christianity.
2. Anti-Semitism.
3. Russian social conditions.
4. German social conditions.
5. Italian social conditions.
6. Spanish social conditions.
7. Naturalistic economics.
8. Rise of collectivism.
9. Rise of Bolshevism.
10. Rise of Fascism.

QUESTION NO. 24
What Is the Principal Cause of the Rise of Naziism?

1. Greed of international capitalism.
2. The ability and oratory of Adolph Hitler.
3. Opposition to Christianity.
4. Opposition to Jewry.
5. Communism in Germany.
6. Communism in Russia.
7. German imperialism after the Great War.
8. Evils of the Treaty of Versailles.
9. British imperialism.

QUESTION NO. 25
What Is a Genuine Anti-Semite?

1. One who says Jews foster Communism.
2. One who says Nazi persecution of Jews is economically justifiable.
3. Jews who fight Arabs in Palestine.
4. Arabs who fight Jews in Palestine.
5. One who hates Jews only because they are Jews.
6. The entire German nation.
7. The Christian world.
8. The General Jewish Council.

QUESTION NO. 26
In Which Century Did Capitalism Become Firmly Rooted in the World?

1. The Fourteenth.
2. The Fifteenth.
3. The Sixteenth.
4. The Seventeenth.
5. The Eighteenth.
6. The Nineteenth.
7. The Twentieth.

QUESTION NO. 27
What Is Naturalism?

1. The belief that God is the founder of the social order.
2. The belief that Christ is the founder of the social order.
3. The belief that the Catholic Church is the founder of the social order.
4. The belief that man alone is the deciding factor in social conditions.
5. Protestantism.
6. The belief that the Jews are the chosen people of God.
7. The belief that the Jews are destined to rule the world.

QUESTION NO. 28
What Principally Is America's War?

1. A war against want in the midst of plenty.
2. A war against foreign propaganda.
3. A war against Great Britain.
4. A war against France.
5. A war against Germany.
6. A war against Communism.
7. A war against Naziism.
8. A war against the international bankers.

QUESTION NO. 29
Who Was Bela Kun?

1. A Russian nihilist who confined all his activities to Russia.
2. A French revolutionist.
3. A revolutionary leader in Spain.
4. A cousin of Leon Trotzky.
5. Author of Das Kapital.
6. A Communist leader of Hungary.
7. A German Sparticist.
8. A Nazi spy.

QUESTION NO. 30
What Is a Corporate State?

1. One in which all power is in the hands of one man.
2. One in which representatives are elected to the legislative body according to numerical population.
3. One in which representatives to the legislative body are elected by vocational groups.
4. One in which legal business corporations control.
5. One in which only trade guilds are represented on the legislative body.
6. An absolute monarchy.
7. A limited monarchy.
8. A pure democracy.

QUESTION NO. 31
How Principally Does Capitalism Beget Communism?

1. By coddling Communist leaders.
2. By dividing corporate profits with workers.
3. By abusing workers.
4. By opposing international bankers.
5. By espousing a fake democracy.
6. By too highly evaluating gold as a basis of currency.

Each Social Justice Contest Brings Out a Ne

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)0 Grand Prize Can Still Be Yours

:ome in before midnight, Oct. 14

QUESTION NO. 32
What Is the Main Reason America Should Remain Out of the European War?

ecause all involved nations re opposed to Christianity.
ecause the war would use p all our gold reserve.
ecause the war would not ause even a temporary pros- erity.
ecause history shows how vile are our efforts to cure e ills of Europe.
ecause Hitler is not an aggressor and, therefore, we should not oppose him.
6. Because our participation would mean dictatorship and the loss of our democracy.
7. Because England and France are not aggressors and, therefore, we should not oppose them.
8. Because international bankers want us in.

QUESTION NO. 33
Which Is the World's Greatest Unjust Aggressor?

ermany.
ussia.
rance.
4. The U.S.A.
5. Italy.
6. Great Britain.

QUESTION NO. 34
How Most Effectively Do the Reds Seek to Smear Father Coughlin?

y calling him a Fascist.
y calling him a "Little itler."
y calling him a reactionary.
y calling him an opponent f labor.
5. By accusing him of capitalistic backing.
6. By accusing him of Nazi backing.
7. By calling him an anti-Semite.
8. By calling him a sadist.

QUESTION NO. 35
Who Was the Founder of Social Justice?

ope Leo XIII.
ope Pius X.
ope Pius XII.
ope Pius XI.
5. Father Coughlin.
6. The Roman Catholic Church.
7. Jesus Christ.
8. St. Thomas Aquinas.

QUESTION NO. 36
What Is the Most Important Preliminary to Social Reform?

olitical reform.
ducational reform.
conomic reform.
eligious reform.
5. Legislative reform.
6. Military reform.
7. Naval reform.
8. Judicial reform.

QUESTION NO. 37
hy Principally Is Father Coughlin Labeled an Anti-Semite?

ecause he is an anti-Semite.
o smear his campaign gainst Communism.
ecause he is feared as a azi leader.
ecause he is a Catholic iest.
5. Because he is a Christian clergyman.
6. Because he condemns all Jews.
7. Because he has a private radio station.
8. Because he fights international bankers.

QUESTION NO. 38
What Is the Chief Byword of Allied Propagandists in This Second World War?

Freedom of the Seas."
Down with Hitlerism."
Democracy."
Dictatorship of the Proleriat."
Workers of the World, Unite."
6. "He who is not with Me is against Me."
7. "America for Amercians."
8. "America's Frontier is the Rhine."

QUESTION NO. 39
ow Can American Labor Reinstate Itself in Public Confidence?

espousing the downfall f conservative leaders.
y supporting the progress f "liberal" leaders.
y divorcing itself from the olicy of collective security.
y adoption of a Trojan lorse policy within political arties.
y uniting in One Big Union or collective security.
6. By being "twentieth century Americans."
7. By following the Christian, Karl Marx, against the atheist, Jesus Christ.
8. By maligning itself together with the Christian Front.
9. By striking for Americanism.
10. By abandoning its policy of useful strikes.

QUESTION NO. 40
ıy Is American Jewry Almost Unanimously Pro-New Deal?

cause it thinks the New al pro-Nazi.
cause it thinks the New al internationally radical.
cause it thinks the New al lacking in dangerous beralism."
4. Because American Jewry believes in genuine American democracy.
5. Because the New Deal is patently anti-Christian.
6. Because American Jewry is a natural enemy of the Republican Party.

QUESTION NO. 41
hat Was the Main Cause of Failure of the New York World's Fair?

indecent exhibits.
cketeering by radical labor unions.
3. Grover Whalen.
4. General hard times.
5. Chicago Fair was better.
6. Competition of San Francisco Fair.
7. Predominance of Bolshevik atmosphere.
8. Opposition of Germany, which had no exhibit.

QUESTION NO. 42
In Which Book of Holy Scripture Is the National Ruin of the Jews Fully Described?

1. Job.
2. Deuteronomy.
3. Leviticus.
4. Exodus.
5. Kings I.
6. Chronicles II.
7. Ecclesiastes.
8. Psalms.

QUESTION NO. 43
What Is the Most Serious Political Menace at Present Threatening American Liberty?

1. The Ludlow amendment.
2. Federal housing legislation.
3. The U. S. Treasury stabilization fund.
4. Fraternizing of the Administration with the C.I.O.
5. War desires of the New Deal.
6. Administration efforts to lift the embargo on arms.
7. Russian Communist propaganda.
8. Indifference of Congress to European war.
9. Government encouragement of general unemployment.

QUESTION NO. 44
What Is Meant by the "Trojan Horse" Policy?

1. The policy of kicking out of an organization those who won't be subservient.
2. The policy of bucking Christianity by abusing Christians for that purpose.
3. The policy of always appearing to agree with all claims of opponents.
4. The Nazi system of blatant pro-German propaganda.
5. The policy of secretly propagandizing an organization from within.
6. The policy of secretly propagandizing an organization from without.
7. The policy of breaking up meetings by resort to force and heckling.
8. The policy of always relying on aid from the police.

QUESTION NO. 45
What Does Father Coughlin Predict Will Be the Result of "Cash and Carry" Evolving Into "Credit and Carrion"?

1. Unemployment will be a thing of the past in America.
2. Democracy will be saved.
3. Totalitarianism will vanish from the earth.
4. A moribund credit will cause financial stagnation and bankruptcy.
5. Excessive credit will avert excess of corpses.
6. America's participation in the war will be eschewed.
7. Great Britain and France will cease to be aggressor nations.
8. America's entry into the war will be the result of accidents—not incidents.
9. Regimentation will not be the rule of life in America.
10. International money changers will not be uncurbed.

QUESTION NO. 46
What Is the Chief Fascist Menace to American Liberty?

1. Father Coughlin.
2. The German-American Bund.
3. Communism.
4. The Roman Catholic Church.
5. Christianity as a whole.
6. Nazi propaganda.
7. The Protestant Church.
8. The New Deal.
9. The Federal Reserve Banks.
10. Army of the unemployed.

QUESTION NO. 47
What Is Father Coughlin's Most Emphatic Advice to the Christian Front?

1. In the interest of peace, submit to anti-Christian attacks.
2. Fight only the Franco way.
3. Compromise with Bolshevism until you are well organized.
4. Meet force with force as a last resort.
5. Unite and abolish factionalism.
6. Organize for war.
7. Have confidence in all leaders.
8. Have confidence in truly Christian leaders.

QUESTION NO. 48
What Sort of Democracy Does America Lack?

1. Congressional democracy.
2. Political democracy.
3. Economic democracy.
4. Electoral democracy.
5. Sociological democracy.
6. Educational democracy.

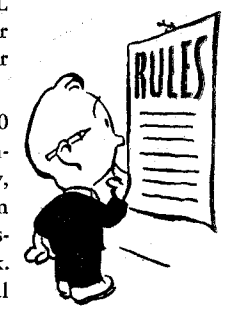
QUESTION NO. 49
What Action by American Jewry Would Most Effectively Tend to Banish Anti-Semitism?

1. Lift the anti-Nazi boycott.
2. Cease condemnation of the German-American Bund.
3. Cease support of the New Deal.
4. Cease attacks on Father Coughlin.
5. Condemn international finance and bankers.
6. Sweepingly condemn Communism and all its branches.
7. Cease or discourage all pro-war propaganda.
8. Clean up literature, the stage and motion pictures.

QUESTION NO. 50
What Is the Chief Root of the Evils of Capitalism?

1. Atheism.
2. Departure from Christian principles.
3. Naturalism in education.
4. The Industrial Revolution.
5. Decay of the guild system.
6. Discovery of America.
7. Communism.
8. Naziism.

Here Are the Rules



1. Open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, except employes of Father Coughlin or members of their families.

2. The contest shall consist of 50 questions and shall run for 13 consecutive weeks, beginning on Monday, July 10, 1939. Two questions each week for 12 weeks and all 50 questions to appear on the 13th week. Each question deals with the social justice principles laid down by Father Coughlin in his radio address, or with the contents of SOCIAL JUSTICE *magazine.*

3. A Grand Prize of $2,500.00 will be awarded the reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions, such answers to be based on the viewpoint of Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine as expressed over the radio or in print. The reader or readers submitting the next nearest correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of answers. For these remittances the contestant shall have sent, without further cost, two copies of Father Coughlin's 1938-1939 radio lectures, entitled, *"Am I an Anti-Semite?"* and *"Why Leave Our Own?"*

5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decision of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.

6. In event of ties additional questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

7. Do NOT decorate coupons. Neatness will not count.

8. Any inquiry, the reply to which could not affect outcome of contest, will be acknowledged.

9. A contestant may send in any number of sets of duly qualified answers and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. If submitting more than one set of answers, the contestant is required to keep them distinct by designating them "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each submitted set shall entitle the contestant to the two books specified in Rule 4.

Study These Instructions

1. Study the questions. Mark your selection of the best or most appropriate answers on the coupons below the questions and send in EACH WEEK with 10 cents in coin (not stamps).

2. If you wish, you may pay in full NOW, $2.50, and then send in your weekly coupons without further remittance.

3. Each question pertains to the social justice principles laid down by Father Coughlin, to the contents of his radio addresses or to the contents of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. Proper or best and most appropriate answers to all questions are found in Father Coughlin's radio speeches and in SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

One out of the list of suggested answers under each question will be the best or most appropriate, based upon the pronouncements of Father Coughlin, or this national weekly. It is your job as a contestant to try to select that particular answer.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, each contestant is required to remit $2.50 for each complete set of solutions submitted. THE NET PROCEEDS OF THE CONTEST GO INTO THE BROADCASTING FUND TO ASSURE CONTINUANCE OF FATHER COUGHLIN'S WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESSES!

5. If you run more than one set of answers, be sure to mark your Sets "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each set stands alone in the judging. Coupons are NOT taken from one set to fill in bad "holes" in another set.

Crop of Winners — *THIS could be your turn*

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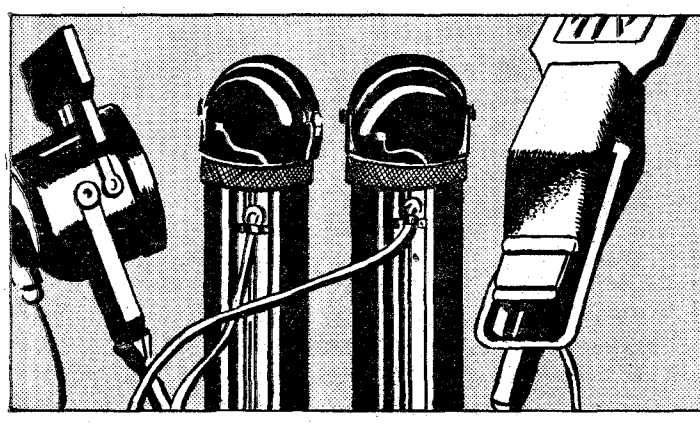

Father Coughlin needs YOUR HELP *in this hour!*

There is a reason why you should enter the great "COLUMBIAN CONTEST" during these last days—a reason altogether apart from your chance to win the Grand Prize of $2,500.00, or one of the other 158 prizes.

That reason is that, as a contestant, you are helping in the great cause of keeping Father Coughlin on the nation's radio with his invaluable weekly broadcasts.

Half the world is at war. The remaining half is contemplating going to war. Our own nation is torn with conflicting opinions as to whether or not we should take part. It is the opinion of Father Coughlin that America should remain for Americans, and that, as a nation, we should continue a policy of strict neutrality.

This question is fraught with deeper possibilities than any that have arisen since the close of the Great War.

The opinion of Father Coughlin is most valuable during these trying times. His voice is one of the most potent agencies for American peace.

Now, SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine is one of the main sources of broadcasting revenue at Royal Oak. Without the proceeds of our weekly—without our contests—Father Coughlin's broadcasts would have to be discontinued.

Never before has this Broadcasting Fund been as necessary as today. Never before did the people of our country need the clear, truthful words of the Man of Royal Oak.

As a contestant, you are helping this great cause. As a participant in this competition you are "throwing your shoulder to the wheel" for a safer America—safer from influences which would destroy it.

This is altogether apart from your desire to win the Grand Prize or any of the other prizes. Of course, you want to win. Everybody likes to win material reward for work well done.

And you CAN win. Within a few weeks you would like to receive a wire saying you had been adjudged winner of the Grand Prize of $2,500.00. Now, wouldn't you? What a question! Or the Second Prize of $1,400.00. Or the Third Prize of $1,000.00. Or any of the remaining 156 Cash Awards.

Man or woman, boy or girl, you CAN win—IF YOU ENTER NOW—BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

Then—won't it be an additional thrill for you to realize you have aided in the greatest cause for which Americans have to fight today? Won't it mean much to you that you have been part and parcel of a great campaign to keep America CLEAN of sinister, foreign influence?

Think this over—but not for long—for the days are passing—and MIDNIGHT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, IS THE LAST HOUR!

Get a friend to use THIS EXTRA COUPON

"Contest Editor," SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan

Following are my selections of answers to all 50 questions of the "COLUMBIAN CONTEST." I am enclosing $2.50, payment in full.

No. 1	For Question No. 1 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 26	For Question No. 26 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 2	For Question No. 2 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 27	For Question No. 27 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 3	For Question No. 3 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 28	For Question No. 28 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 4	For Question No. 4 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 29	For Question No. 29 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 5	For Question No. 5 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 30	For Question No. 30 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 6	For Question No. 6 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 31	For Question No. 31 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 7	For Question No. 7 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 32	For Question No. 32 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 8	For Question No. 8 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 33	For Question No. 33 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 9	For Question No. 9 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 34	For Question No. 34 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 10	For Question No. 10 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 35	For Question No. 35 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 11	For Question No. 11 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 36	For Question No. 36 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 12	For Question No. 12 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 37	For Question No. 37 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 13	For Question No. 13 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 38	For Question No. 38 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 14	For Question No. 14 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 39	For Question No. 39 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 15	For Question No. 15 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 40	For Question No. 40 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 16	For Question No. 16 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 41	For Question No. 41 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 17	For Question No. 17 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 42	For Question No. 42 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 18	For Question No. 18 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 43	For Question No. 43 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 19	For Question No. 19 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 44	For Question No. 44 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 20	For Question No. 20 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 45	For Question No. 45 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 21	For Question No. 21 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 46	For Question No. 46 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 22	For Question No. 22 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 47	For Question No. 47 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 23	For Question No. 23 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 48	For Question No. 48 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 24	For Question No. 24 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 49	For Question No. 49 I Select Answer No. ☐
No. 25	For Question No. 25 I Select Answer No. ☐	No. 50	For Question No. 50 I Select Answer No. ☐

MY NAME IS .....

MY ADDRESS IS .....

TOWN OR CITY ..... STATE .....

Would $2,500.00 in Cash Be Welcome?

What could you do with $2,500.00? You absolutely CAN win this neat fortune by entering the "COLUMBIAN CONTEST" in this last minute opportunity. Let's see how you could spend it:

All these years you've craved a home of your own. With $2,500.00 in your bank account you CAN BUILD A HOME. Most homes are started with much less than the amount of the Grand Prize in the "COLUMBIAN CONTEST."

You want a university education. Here's your chance to strike for one. With $2,500.00 dumped into your lap at one time—you can go to any university in the United States for four years. You CAN win the Grand Prize as easily as any person in the competition. Entering TODAY could mean the changing point in your entire life.

Ah! We've got something here. You've been stalling the girl—or the man—stalling until your bank account gets jacked up to where you think you can afford marriage. What if you received along about November 1 our check for $2,500.00? How long would it take you then to buckle up the romance? We wonder.

Florida! California! Bermuda! South America! How sweet are these names to the natural nomad! As winner of the Grand Prize in the "COLUMBIAN CONTEST," the trip is yours.

Get Maw and Paw out of the rut. You can do it nicely with $2,500.00. And you CAN win exactly that much as well as anybody else—IF YOU ENTER NOW AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

Most successful businesses are started with less capital than $2,500.00, the amount of the Grand Prize in the "COLUMBIAN CONTEST." With that sum in your pocket you can command respect of business men. You can interest additional capital. YOU CAN GET STARTED IN LIFE.

But don't forget:

There is a Second Prize of $1,400.00; a Third Prize of $1,000.00; and 156 additional cash awards.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY IS BEFORE YOU FOR THE LAST TIME! You MUST go to work for a few hours at once! You MUST mail your letter containing your solutions to all 50 questions and your remittance of $2.50 on or before MIDNIGHT of SATURDAY, OCT. 14.

It's easy to win. Go to it—AND WIN $2,500.00.

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Causes, Effects and Potentialities of Christian Poland's Assassination

'The British Are Coming!' Rings With Hollow Irony

THE NEWS: A few miles north of the Polish seaport of Gdynia a band of half-crazed soldiers, their uniforms in tatters, were encamped in the rolling sand dunes that skirt the Baltic sea. Hungry, dirty, dog-tired from evading the most formidable army in world history, the Polish guerillas looked hopefully out across the waters.

A war correspondent who had reached their camp after a difficult trek across Northern Poland, asked the harried men what they were looking for. "The British," they replied. And they hopefully glanced out at the Baltic: "The British are coming!"

Near Vilna, 80 miles from the Russian frontier, a company of Polish soldiers dug itself in for a final stand against the Bolshevik legions of Josef Stalin, pouring in from the east. "Comrades," the spokesman for a Russian advance patrol cried out, "we have not come to fight the Poles. We have come to fight the Germans."

The innocent Polish soldiers dropped their guns and ran to embrace their supposed deliverers. Next day they were interned in Russian concentration camps.

In Warsaw, the municipal radio station declared: "Marshal Smigly-Rydz is now at the front and his presence cheers our soldiers while they wait for the support promised by London and Paris. Yes, the British are coming!

But Smigly-Rydz, generalissimo of the defeated heirs of Stanislaus and reputed strong man of modern Poland, was not at the front. With President Moscicki and Foreign Minister Beck he had fled to Roumania, where the Nazi-fearing authorities held the Polish government virtual prisoner.

COMMENT: "The British are coming!" was, last week, the most pathetic cry on earth. The Christian Polish people, who had striven to set up a republic in the same spirit of those Americans, who a century and a half ago had risen in the night to the call of Paul Revere, had been betrayed by their friends, abandoned by their own leaders, raped by the pagan armies of Hitler, duped and despoiled by the Asiatic hordes of Stalin.

And the collapse in only three weeks of the Polish State—right on time, according to Goering's schedule—not only closed the first chapter of the Second World War, but added a new inglorious volume to the well-stacked library of Albion's perfidies. Last week there were still in dismembered and pillaged Poland, soldiers and peasants who believed the British yet would come to deliver them from the Brown and Red terrors.

Why did they believe? Because they were reminded that Britain and France had signed a military alliance with Poland and guaranteed her frontiers and sovereignty. The newspapers had said that when the enemy began the invasion, Britain and France would send planes, soldiers, ammunition, trucks, food — everything necessary to blast the Germans out of the country in a few weeks.

At the same time, the Allies would hurl huge armies against the German West Wall, forcing the Germans to shift troops from the Polish theatre to the Rhine. And the might of the young new British and French air fleets would give Goering's vaunted airmen all the trouble they could handle.

Chamberlain Talks While Warsaw Burns

What happened? Sept. 1, the German machine struck. Danzig fell and its "impregnable" citadel of Westerplatte surrendered in a few days. The Nazi tank phalanxes swept through Posen. Cracow, a city of heroic deeds in the World War, capitulated almost without fight. At Przemysl, the Galician fortress which 25 years ago wrote one of the most glorious chapters in military history, hardly a gun was fired. In less than two weeks Adolf Hitler's armies had bombed, machine gunned and shelled their way into every part of Poland that the Reich might want for the revitalizing and refurbishing of its war machine.

And what were the Allies doing? Mr. Chamberlain talked. He made a speech declaring war on Germany and he made speeches before Parliament, reporting on the progress of that war. The British government hinted that aid had gone to Poland, that Tommies were landing in France to help the French put pressure on the Siegfried Line.

Premier Daladier dutifully followed. While British planes dropped political leaflets over Germany, the French army took up positions in the Maginot forts and the French war office in a series of almost pathetically laconic bulletins reported "contact with the enemy," "successful operations" against this or that salient," "the orderly and disciplined procedure of military action according to plan." What did this mean? It meant that the French armies—with the supposed, but never confirmed, support of British troops—was advancing in the face of almost no resistance across the no man's land intervening between the French and the German fortified belts. In practical military terms, the score on the Western front last week was zero-zero.

No Allied planes, tanks, ammunition or men had arrived in Poland. No Franco-British air armada had harrassed the Reich's air force. The allied artillery had not blasted a hole in the West Wall and the Allied infantry had not forced Hitler materially to reduce his manpower in Poland.

In three lightning-action weeks, the need of overwhelming forces on the Eastern front had passed. The Reich held all its objectives save Warsaw—now no longer a capital and citadel of Christian republicanism but a besieged, bleeding city in which men, women and children banded together against the bombs, shells and tanks of the invader with a heroism unsurpassed in the annals of militant patriotism.

To these death-defying Christians it mattered little now that their opportunistic strong man and deviously scheming foreign affairs chief had fled the danger like rabbits. The citizens of Warsaw were determined to go down under the rain of shrapnel and blasted masonry holding up the Cross against the Swastika and the Hammer and Sickle. And despite their unspeakable disillusion, there were still those among them who cried: "Wait and see—the British are coming!"

The Great Surprise Was Not a Surprise

The hideously unfolding picture of Poland's martyrdom was viewed "with pain and surprise" by those camp-followers of the march of politics who make it their business to analyze, predict and moralize in the columns of our newspapers at so much per inch, as well as by the affable spokesmen of the chancellories and of the international banking fraternity.

But Poland's defeat was no surprise to those behind the mahogany desks, behind the counters, behind the military maps. Serious, conservative strategists in every country knew before Sept. 1 that only quick, decisive intervention by Britain and France could save Poland.

What brought about this strange military anemia in a nation wedged in between two powerful, bellicose neighbors?

It was brought about by the same forces that starved Germany into a people of hysterics ready to heil a Hitler. The same master-minds that torpedoed the Kredit-Anstalt bank in 1931, brutally flinging the countries of Central Europe back into the moral and economic chaos from which they had doggedly and painfully begun to emerge. The same gentlemen who today, under the guise of innocent neutral investors, are taking money from the American taxpayer in the American financial markets—as those who heard Father Coughlin's Sept. 17 radio address now know—and who are *supplying gold to the belligerents on both sides* of this most stupid and at the same time most connivating of all human wars.

Poles Controlled 15 Per Cent of Wealth

The Poles controlled *less than 15 per cent* of their country's economic wealth. The iron and coal, the wheat and the oil were owned by foreign investors and notably by the Bank of England, that great fortress in the financial Maginot system of the international bankers designed, built up and ruled by the clan of Rothschild. It was for this reason that Mr. Beck not so many years ago repudiated the safeguard of a Polish-German non-aggression treaty and engineered the fateful understanding with Britain and France that from a military standpoint could lead only to suicide.

It was the same Mr. Beck, who after the armistice of Munich had complacently co-operated with Germany in the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia.

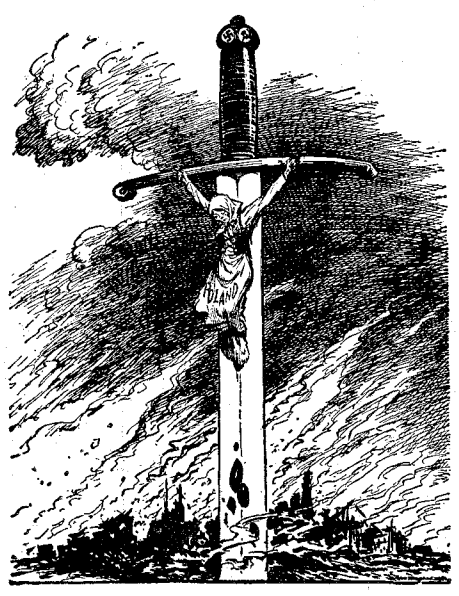
The effects of the Beck-Rothschild policy are today manifest to all who can pay 3 cents for a newspaper. Poland lies waste. The centurions of Berlin and Moscow are casting dice for a Russo-German partition plan.

It matters little who takes what spoils or how. The pertinent observation is that a Christian state has disappeared. A potentially fertile, industrious land of 30-million souls, consecrated by an ancient Christian tradition, has been sold into serfdom by the lily-handed enemies of Christ.

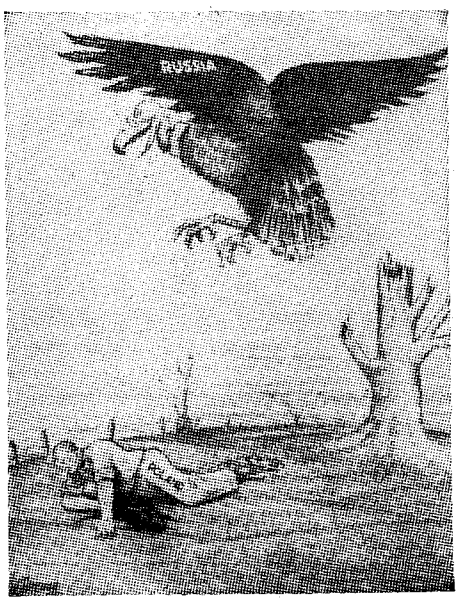
Just as, prior to 1914, the Holy Roman Austro-Hungarian Empire had stood as a bulwark of Christian culture against the godless fanatics of France and Italy the brutal imperialists of Prussia and the fanciful world-dreams of St. Petersburg—so little Poland stood, for a while, between the streamlined barbarities of Berlin and the Satanic mysticism of Moscow.

Today the Wild Boar of the Teutonic forest and the snarling Bear of the Urals stand in the middle of Europe—masters of the Baltic and its peace-loving Christian nations, lords of the Balkans and its frightened, impoverished, many times betrayed peoples. One may fall, yet the other will stand. The Kaiser and the Czar each dreamed of shattering Turkey, building a road to Bagdad, taking at last possession of India. Hitler and Stalin now have similar dreams. In time they also will vanish in the smoke of gunpowder.

Crucifying Poland



—From the Chicago Daily News.



—From the Washington Post.

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an answer to FATHER COUGHLIN'S CRITICS

By BEN MARCIN

SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith presents the 15th and final chapter of Mr. Marcin's "*Answer to Father Coughlin's Critics.*" These articles, which were prepared through the co-operation of a group of Father Coughlin's fellow priests, and which have been appearing serially in this National Weekly, are to be revised and edited for publication in book form. Further announcement of this publication will be made in SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

—THE EDITOR

CHAPTER XV
CONCLUSION

THIS BOOK entitled *"An Answer to Father Coughlin's Critics,"* is hereby brought to a conclusion. That the Radio Priest's critics are numerous, no one denies. That his friends are likewise numerous was and is evidenced by the consolidated backing he received in opposing the World Court, the Reorganization Bill and numerous other activities.

Sometimes a man is better appreciated when one inspects the affiliations of his enemies. So it is with Father Coughlin. During the Spanish civil war there was not one Jewish organization found officially siding with Franco. Organized Jewry in America was definitely on the side of the Loyalist-Communists, if not in deed, at least in silence.

Naturally pro-Communists and their sympathizers would be opposed to Father Coughlin. And naturally they gladly accept and spread a multitude of false and lying reports which they and their fellow travelers originated or controlled.

To be opposed by such organizations constitutes a mark of merit for the record of any man. Moreover, organized opposition originating from Jewry certainly does not belittle the person against whom it is carried. Witness the case of Christ. Organized opposition on the part of the Jews reached its zenith in His regard; He was termed a malefactor, a liar, a bearer of false witness, a disturber of the public, a consorter with sinners; false witnesses were summoned against Him; the high priests of Jewry clamored for His dissolution; thirty pieces of silver were poured by Jewish leaders into the dripping hands of one of Christ's followers; the thousands whom He fed and whom He blessed were perverted by propaganda; public officials were forced to act against Him; a murderer was preferred before Him and, eventually, He was crucified between two thieves. All of this was laid at the door of official Jewry.

Jews Certain to Be Blamed

I am not attempting to draw a parallel between Christ and Father Coughlin. I am attempting to sustain the point that official Jewry from the time of Christ has been on the wrong side of the religious and social questions of the ages and diligently has opposed those who have been on the right side. It is the old battle between Christ and anti-Christ. And, expectedly, it will have the old outcome as predicted in the Apocalypse; that is, it will have the old outcome until the Prince of Peace will come a second time to stultify the Scribes and Pharisees, the Annases and the Caiphases, the Judases and the Barabbases, the Sanhedrin and the Pilates, all of whom are classified in the same category.

The book published by the General Jewish Council aimed at painting the sign of anti-Semitism upon the character of Father Coughlin. Although the Royal Oak priest has no hatred for the Jews; although his radio addresses are absolutely free from all premises upon which such a conclusion could be based, it is likely that the General Jewish Council book has succeeded in its objective as far as many Jews are concerned and as far as many Catholics and Protestants are likewise concerned; for the servant is not above his master; and Father Coughlin cannot hope to escape what happened to Christ.

Of more significance, however, is the fact that official Jewry steadfastly has refrained from accepting the original invitation extended to it by Father Coughlin to join with him against Communism. And, if the past is any criterion of the future, official Jewry will be wedded to Communism or to some other anti-Christian "ism" until the end of time. Such obstinancy and opposition will invite, in the immediate years to come, as well as in future years, the same repercussions experienced by Jewry throughout the years. In fact, there is no redemption for Jewry, socially or religiously unless Jewry renounces its Judaism as a religion and is content to cling to Judaism only as a race.

In the second World War, which appears to be imminent, Jews eventually will be sufferers. They will be harrassed in Poland, in Roumania, in Russia, and even in France and England. For a time, if I may become prophetical, they will rise to power in America only to be blamed for the misery which will be consequent thereupon.

Critics Attempted to Discredit Sources

Diligently in the General Jewish Council book its authors attempted to disqualify and discredit the sources of information used by Father Coughlin without attempting to disprove his arguments. On one or two occasions, particularly in the instance of the *"British White Paper,"* the General Jewish Council book pointed out insignificant errors—insignificant in the sense that Father Coughlin allocated a passage from the *"American Official Services Report"* to the *"British White Paper."* But the force of any credible argument attached thereto by the Jewish authors was dissipated when they entered upon a hair-splitting controversy over the misquotation of the *American Hebrew* excerpt, and by the multitude of errors which they incorporated in their own book.

The fact remains from incontestable evidence that Jews, out of all proportion to their place in our population, have identified themselves with communistic activities; that they have consistently sided either actively or by their silence with the leaders of Bolshevism.

As a parting word, permit me to quote from the Reverend Denis Fahey's *"Mystical Body of Christ in the New World."* (Pp. 261-266.)

"Does that mean that all Jews are bad men? Needless to say, it does not. There are Jews in whom may be seen excellent natural qualities, and the supernatural life is poured out upon us all by our Lord, even upon those who reject Him. *It does mean, however, that all Jews, in proportion as they are one with the leaders and rulers of their race, will oppose the influence of the supernatural life in Society and will be an active ferment of Naturalism.* Let us take same examples from New York, where the Jews are powerful: We read in the New York Jewish paper, *Freiheit,* of January 10th, 1937: 'According to the Jewish religion, the Pope is the enemy of the Jewish people by the very fact that he is the head of the Catholic Church. The Jewish religion is opposed to Christianity and to the Catholic Church in particular.' Again we find in the New York *Jewish National Day* of December 14th, 1935: 'The public schools must be kept clear of Christmas carols and other Christmas influences. We want all this Christmas propaganda stopped.'

Assault on Christianity Growing Bolder

"Thus, where the Jews are powerful, they openly attack the Supernatural Messias and the supernatural life of grace which comes from Him. In countries where they are only advancing to power, they content themselves with de-supernaturalizing the observances and customs which have sprung from acceptance of the Supernatural Messias. When the latter process has been carried on for a sufficiently long time and Catholics have grown weak, the open attack on the observance of Sunday or Christmas Day, for example, can then be launched.

"As an example of Jewish action in the elimination of the supernatural significance of an observance, let us take the custom of exchanging Christmas cards. Christmas is in reality the anniversary of the birth of the Redeemer, of the Second Adam who restored the supernatural life of our souls. That is the real inner reason for our joy on that day. Families and friends come together to celebrate the coming amongst us as a little human child of Him in Whom we are one as members of His Mystical Body. The body is meant to have its share of the happiness too, because the Son of man knows that we are human beings. Now the exchange of Christmas cards is meant to remind us of these great facts in their due relation. The supernatural significance of the great feast of the Nativity should of course be always prominent. Yet what do we find? Cards which show only holly and Christmas puddings have some relation to the feast, it is true, but not to the Christ Mass. Others with merely a row of dogs or a few birds have nothing to remind the recipient of what the rejoicing is for, while Yuletide greetings seem to refer to some pagan festival and to be preparing the way for a Nazi revival of paganism.

"In this process of eliminating the supernatural Messias from the celebration of the anniversary of His birth, Messrs. Raphael Tuck and Sons, Ltd., the largest firm of Christmas card manufacturers, have certainly a great part. 'The directors of this firm,' according to *The Britisher* of December 15th, 1937, 'are registered as Gustave Tuck, Desmond Adolph Tuck and William Reginald Tuck, Bt., and the Secretary is a Mr. A. G. Jacobs. All three directors appear in the Communal Directory of the *Jewish Year Book.* Mr. Desmond Tuck is a warden of the Central Synagogue. Gustave Tuck is a member of the Jewish Board of Deputies Committee, a member of the Committee for the fund for German Jewry,' etc. This firm is not alone, but it has certainly been a great influence in propagating Naturalism by fostering a naturalistic tone.

Naturalism Disrupts Christian Civilization

"It will be useful for Irishmen to examine how much of Dublin's real property has already passed into Jewish hands. Such a control must bring influence and Jewish influence will operate against Christian social principles. Irish Catholics can see the advance of the elimination of the supernatural from public life, when a Jewish shop exhibits a card to the effect that the shop will be open all day on Christmas Day, and when Jewish professional men make appointments for

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Sunday morning. This disruption of the organization of society based on the reality of the supernatural life of grace and on the vital significance of the Mass cannot proceed without disastrous effects on Catholics individually and as a body. *For we know that it is only through the supernatural life which comes from our Lord that we can be good men according to the way which God requires and can correct the defects of our natural life.*

"On the one hand then, the increase of Jewish influence, with its inevitable naturalistic, that is, anti-supernatural, character, cannot take place without such disruption. On the other hand, we are exhorted to work for the return of society to Christ, the King, so that, instead of having to combat influences hostile to our supernatural life when we leave the Church after Mass, we shall on the contrary be aided by the current of life around us. Thus Jewish Naturalism renders conflict inevitable.

"Jewish Naturalism, then, is disruptive of all social organization based upon the Divinity of our Lord. This disruptive process inevitably leads to a reaction on the part of the subjects of Christ the King, and thus renders social conflict inevitable. But, besides these two deleterious effects, there is a third. Jewish Naturalism is harmful to the Jews themselves. Opposition to the supernatural life of grace that comes from our Lord and consequently, to ordered submission to God, our Father, is disastrous for the Jewish soul and character. Writing of the ceremonies and rites of the Old Law, such as circumcision and the worship of the Synagogue, St. Thomas says: 'In like manner, the ceremonies of the Old Law prefigured Christ as having yet to be born and to suffer; whereas our Sacraments signify Him as already born and having suffered. Consequently, just as it would be a mortal sin now for anyone, in making a profession of faith, to say that Christ is yet to be born, which the fathers of old said devoutly and truthfully; so too, it would be a mortal sin now to observe those ceremonies which the fathers of old accomplished with devotion and fidelity. Such is the teaching of St. Augustine.' (*Ia, IIae, Q. 103, a.4.*) Objectively, therefore, the Jews as a nation put themselves against the ordered return to God which can only be through Our Lord Jesus Christ.

Nations Reap Fruits of Irreligion

"Their opposition has not only had dire consequences in preventing and retarding the world's acceptance of Him, but also sad effects on themselves. The results of that ceaseless battle against order are becoming increasingly visible amongst them. The persistent rejection of the One Mediator, Christ Jesus, in spite of abundant light and grace, is having its inevitable consequences. As Jewish power in the material order grows, they are ceasing to believe in the God of Israel and are falling a prey to Pantheism in its various forms, Marxian and other.

"Does it then follow that all Jews are Pantheists? It does not. In all this reasoning about the Jewish nation we are dealing with what we may speak of as moral laws in a wide sense. We cannot deduce conclusions therefrom to every individual member of the race. We must take account of the play of human liberty under the influence of the grace that comes from the Sacred Heart of Jesus to the members of the race which He loves as His own. We must affirm, however, that the Jews as a nation, and therefore, the vast majority of their individual members, given the solidarity of their national organization, will everywhere show themselves hostile to the supernatural life.

"His Excellency Right Rev. Antonio Garcia, Bishop of Tuy, one of the signatories of the Collective Letter of the Spanish Hierarchy of July 1st, 1937, has summed up in striking language the essential features of the present struggle in the world, as outlined in the previous chapters of this book. He has had a splendid opportunity of seeing the Spanish phase of it. Msgr. Garcia writes as follows: "It is evident that the present conflict is one of the most terrible wars waged by Anti-Christ, that is, by Judaism, against the Catholic Church and against Christ. And at this crisis in the history of the world, Jewry uses two formidable armies; one secret, namely that of Freemasonry; the other, open and avowed, with hands dripping with blood, that of the Communists and all the other associated bodies, Anarchists, Anarcho-Syndicalists, Socialists, as well as the auxiliary forces, Rotary, and Leagues of Benefaction . . . in which are preached the exclusion of Christ, of His morality and of His doctrine, or in which one hears at least that abstraction is made of such, as if Jesus Christ had not clearly declared: *'He that is not with Me is against Me.'*

Leaders of Race Have Responsibility

"A writer who sees in a study of the consequences of the Jewish nation's Naturalism merely a series of fantastic statements about a supposed Jewish conspiracy has not grasped either the unity of the Divine plan or the meaning of the Kingship of Christ. The Jews do work with abnormal secrecy (cf. Belloc, *'The Jews'*), and *in the Masonic society they certainly have a powerful secret auxiliary force working for Naturalism,* along with open and avowed auxiliary forces of Communists, Anarchists, etc. This book, however, insists primarily upon the consequences of the fact patent for all to see, that, in the world as it exists, the Jews, as an organized nation, refuse to accept Him Who is the Corner-stone of the building and the Foundation of right order, and look forward to a Messianic era to be ushered in by another Messias. Do they not proclaim this from the house tops? Klausner, Professor at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, in his book, *'Jesus of Nazareth,'* writes as follows: 'What is Jesus to the Jewish nation at the present day? To the Jewish nation he can be neither God nor the Son of God, in the sense conveyed by belief in the Trinity. Either conception is to the Jew not only impious and blasphemous, but incomprehensible. Neither can he, to the Jewish nation, be the Messiah: the kingdom of Heaven (the 'Days of the Messiah') is not yet come . . . (the ethical code of Jesus) is no ethical code for the nations and social order of today, when men are still trying to find the way to that future of the Messiah and the Prophets, and to the 'kingdom of the Almighty' spoken of by the *'Talmud,'* an ideal which is of this 'world' and which, gradually and in the course of generations is to take shape in this world. A critic may point out that the attack on Christianity by immoral art and by unbelief would continue without Jews in the world. It is quite true that, even if the Jews were to disappear utterly, there would still be original sin in the world and consequently forces of revolt working for Naturalism, under the leadership of Satan, whose whole being is in revolt against the supernatural life of grace. What must be insisted upon, however, is that in that hypothesis, the best organized *visible* force, the one with the greatest cohesion and dynamic energy, would be withdrawn from the Naturalist camp.

"The leaders of the Jewish race have a terrible responsibility. St. Thomas insists (*IIIa, P.Q. 47, a. 6 ad lum*), that the excusing words of our Lord, 'Father, forgive them for they know not what they do' (*St. Luke xxii. 34*) were uttered on behalf of the common people, but not on behalf of the princes of the Jews. Not only have they formed the ordinary people of their race to consider the idea of our Lord being the Messiah promised to their fathers as absolutely absurd, but they keep them in strict subjection. Pogroms in which the rank-and-file of the Jewish nation suffer, serve the useful purpose of keeping the rank-and-file in absolute dependence on their leaders. This may serve as a partial comment on a statement in *The Catholic Gazette* (May, 1936). The writer stated: 'The Jewish persecution in Germany which leaves Jewish bankers untouched is rather significant of an absence of unity (between the Jewish financiers and the ordinary Jews).' It is true, for example, that statements have appeared about the position of the Bank of Bleichroeder-Mendelssohn in Nazi Germany, but there is nothing in that to indicate an absence of solidarity in the Jewish race. The rank-and-file of the Jews see that some of their leaders have been able to survive the persecution and they know that these leaders will not lose sight of the interests of the Jewish race, however they may have to dissemble for the moment. They trust that the day will come when Germany will have to yield once again to the pressure of International Finance. In the meantime they see a ferocious attack being launched by erstwhile Christians on those who have remained faithful to the supernatural Messias. That, of course, in the last resort prepares the way for the coming of the Natural Messias."

With no antipathy towards any individual but with avowed opposition to Judaism insofar as it is opposed lock, stock and barrel to Christianity and to the social program of the Mystical Body of Christ it is my prayer as it was the prayer of Christ and His apostles, that the Jews will be converted. Let them preserve their racial instincts, but let them learn to seek first the kingdom of God and His justice and all things else shall be added unto them.

(The End)

A Repellent Racism

An editorial in *The Tablet* of Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Rabbi Stephen S. Wise is editor of *Opinion,* which is described as 'A Journal of Jewish Life and Letters.' The September issue contains several articles in relation to the Stalin-Hitler union which are of interest. In its editorial columns, the magazine asserts that 'consternation, dismay and a horror of disillusion were the position' of those 'who felt that in the Soviet Union the world beheld a realizable experiment and that Lenin's Soviet would never be found on the side of them that sought to abridge men's freedom or hinder their right to social justice. It was the seemingly pro-democratic tendency of the Soviet Republic which more than all else alienated reactionaries in all lands and brought about the formation of the anti-Comintern pact among the powers primarily Fascist. How often men dwelt upon the contrast between the Nuremberg racial laws and those Soviet statues which published racial defamation as criminal.'

"Then Rabbi Wise has a 'New Year's Message.' He asserts, 'One cannot help regretting that the Soviet Union was so scornfully dealt with by the democracies in that hour which marked an epoch in the triumphal march of the Reich from crime to crime.' Rabbi Wise regrets the Soviet has not taken any Jewish refugees.

"The same issue contains *'Russia Betrays Mankind'* by James Waterman Wise, the Rabbi's son. We take these quotations from Mr. Wise's article: 'Four years ago, in a series of articles published in *Opinion,* I stated that the Soviet Union was a powerful force for social progress and for world peace. Since then, although never a member of the Communist Party or in any way affiliated with it. I have urged American co-operation with and support of Russia's anti-Fascist pro-democratic policy. The recently signed German-Soviet Pact and the concurrent trade treaties constitute complete reversal of that policy and abandonment of the principles on which it was based. As a friend of the Soviet Union and the Russian people, I profoundly regret this action. I cannot condone it.

" 'For anti-Semitism is the Nazi technique of inciting internal disruption and thereby furthering their schemes of conquest. Heretofore, Russia's anti-Nazi stand has served to keep it free of this poison. Nor is it yet clear whether, or in what way, the Russian-Nazi Pact will alter the Soviet's attitude toward anti-Semitism. To hope that it will alter the Nazi attitude is sheer delusion.

" 'Already apparent, however, is the fact that by making this pact, the Soviet Union strikes hands with a government on whose head is the innocent blood of thousands of Jews and the broken lives of hundreds of thousands more. Thus, Russia negates the international significance of its fine attitude toward minorities by fraternizing with history's basest anti-Semites.'

"These articles and statements reveal a type of racism which Popes and other leading Catholics have frequently called to attention. One will note that neither Rabbi Wise, nor his son, or other Jewish leaders ever pay any attention to anti-Christianity. Russia which has slaughtered millions of Christians was all right—a democracy, progressive, etc., etc.—as long as it publicly refrained from persecuting the Jews. They even sacrifice Judaism as a religion in their tolerance toward the Russia which they consider fair toward Judaism as a race. Thus Russia has, said Mr. Wise, a "fine attitude toward minorities" because Jews—not religious but racialists—are the only minority worthy of consideration.

"Some will ask again what is anti-Semitism? Is it opposition to the Jews as a race, or religion, or class or nationality? If atheistic Communism is not anti-Semitic, then religion is only a secondary factor in Judaism.

"Others will assert that with Rabbi Wise and his colleagues and followers the only poison in the world is anti-Semitism. With them anti-Christianity is O.K. Soviet Russia is O.K. as long as it leaves, or seems to leave, Jews alone. Now all this, of course, is a repelling type of racism. It is premised in the superiority of the Jew and the inferiority of the Christian. Other examples of this type of racism are apparent all over our country. *The Tablet* and other Catholic papers have on numerous occasions exposed it but frequently were abused in the name of democracy or tolerance. Even some in our own ranks, who seem to believe that to be pro-Christ is anti-Semitism, have excused this ignoble racism which has in late years caused so much bitterness."

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(We aim to make this a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine—EDITOR.)

Calling Off Pickets

TO THE EDITOR:

In accordance with the wishes of Mayor LaGuardia, in deference to the expressed sentiments of Father Coughlin and in co-operation with the Police Department which is endeavoring to enforce the emergency regulations prohibiting public demonstrations, the friends of Father Coughlin will suspend the picket line about Radio Station WMCA.

Recognizing this is a time of emergency when public order must be preferred to private rights, even though they be constitutional, the picket line about Station WMCA, in protest against the deprivation of Father Coughlin of his constitutional right of free speech and of American citizens of their right of listening to free speech, will be suspended until the emergency and the crisis which engendered it have passed.

In suspending the picket line we believe that we are performing our duties as true American citizens. However, we wish it to be clearly understood that the suspension of the picket line is dictated by our desire to be true American citizens and to abide by the wishes of our American leaders.

—Teresa Hanley, Secretary, Committee for the Defense of Constitutional Rights

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Christian Neutrality

TO THE EDITOR:

Why should we harbor in our thoughts anything but kindness and sympathy *towards the poor people of both England and Germany who have been victimized and regimented by their governments into another bloody war?*

We, however, must remain neutral in both our thoughts and actions—that is true Christianity.

We must help neither side in this conflict between international capitalism and godless Communism.

What did we gain by the last war? We must see that no laws are passed to benefit England at the expense of Germany. That is not neutrality.

Let us have no foreign entanglements.

—Helen Kelley

Roslindale, Mass.

The Money Power

TO THE EDITOR:

It seems to me that our Congressmen could see very plainly that, under the present control of the currency by the Government, the average man has a very poor chance to live and pay taxes. When I say Government, I mean that body of men to whom Congress has given the power to issue bank notes and buy bonds.

The people of the nation are now practically slaves to the bondholders. Practically one-third of every pay check goes for hidden taxes.

The New Deal has proven by all of its efforts to lend and spend that the money trust has strangled the supply of currency necessary to distribute the products of the nation. It has also shown a lack of moral courage to live up to the Constitution which gives Congress alone the power to control money.

I believe the day has come for the people to demand Congress to issue the currency necessary to settle every war bond, and take out of circulation every bank note.

America as a united people needs only the legal dollar that is issued by the people's Government. The leaders of the *de facto* Government know there is but one way to keep the people of a nation the slaves of the bondholders and that is by the military rule of a dictator.

F. F. Bellinger, Jr.

Charleston, S. C.

Peace Without Alliance

TO THE EDITOR:

The United States is a good many miles from the present affairs in Europe, and what is going on there is none of our business. They have been fighting over there since the earliest times and perhaps they will still be fighting at the end of time.

The present troubles of Europe are the result of the failure of England and France to take the advice of the United States. Now, if the going gets hard, they will beg us for aid, but when the war is over they will laugh at us and put into effect another Versailles Treaty.

Let Europe know that peace will never be realized unless justice is involved. *No matter which side wins, there will be another war to remedy the evils of the present conflict.*

The United States must not risk sending its youth to foreign soil to be killed fighting other countries' battles.

Peace with all nations, and alliances with none!

—Bernard Florack

Rochester, N. Y.

Christians in War

TO THE EDITOR:

Twentieth century warfare is so entirely different from anything that has preceded it that it is becoming a question of conscience whether, however noble the purpose of war may be, that purpose can possibly justify the means it must employ. The means themselves seem to render impossible truly impartial justice, the justice that the Holy Father had in mind in his disregarded peace plea.

Throughout the world today we find a sensitiveness on this point—the growing alarm that modern war, once unleashed, loses all connection with the moral assumptions that may have calmed the consciences of those engaging upon it. I think today more than ever before it is necessary for Christians to examine themselves on this point—whether, as members of the Mystical Body of Christ, they can once again face one another from both sides of the trenches, as with honest intentions they have done previously.

God pardons the limitations of the individual if he acts according to his light. But today there is a blazing light cast upon this dilemma. Are we approaching a point where Christians have to determine whether they are national or supranational?

—William J. Grace

New York City

Just Film Bait?

TO THE EDITOR:

Just as we seem to be able to pin the title of America's No. 1 warmonger on some prominent talker in the New Deal Cabinet, the big producers in Hollywood let fly a load of propaganda which even Ickes would find hard to top. The little shepherds of "peace and democracy" have given us such nauseating masterpieces as *"Blockade," "Confessions of a Nazi Spy,"* several issues of *"The March of Time"* and any number of newsreels and short subjects, all of which seem to be saturated with a "save the world" philosophy.

We have great reason to rejoice, however, for the best is still to come. Warner's have at last decided that it would be a good idea to make a picture about a persecution of Christians for a change. But why waste film? Why not make a story about a Christian persecution and do a little anti-Christian warmongering at the same time? Their picture entitled *"The Bishop Who Walked with God"* will serve both of those objectives very nicely. It will dupe any number of persons and at the same time greatly increase anti-German feeling. I don't know what we would do if we didn't have Mr. Warner to tell us when peace and democracy are endangered.

There is only one little drawback to the scheme. How much longer will the public have any confidence in the motives of the producer clique? One has an overwhelming justification to suspect that the production of this picture, along with that of so many others, has been prompted by a desire to start a "hate Hitler" campaign and "save the Jews" crusade with only an extremely remote interest and concern for the fate of religion. If the movie producers are really overwhelmed with grief at the thought that Christianity is being persecuted, I would suggest that they film an epic entitled *"The Bishops Who Died for God"* as a tribute to the martyrs of Spain, Mexico and Russia and whose deaths seem to have been ignored and approved by the leaders of the "Stop Hitler Persecution" groups.

—R. R. D.

Hollywood, Calif.

Red Tint on Screen

TO THE EDITOR:

The writer appreciates the efforts being made by the Legion of Decency and other allied groups, but it plainly appears that Hollywood's propaganda peddlers have long since found the loophole in the vigilance campaign.

A feature picture may receive an AAAA rating from the Legion of Decency, but, after all, the feature represents but one course on the screen bill-of-fare. Usually included is a newsreel that is so full of propaganda that technicolor is not needed to give the film a red hue.

I appreciate the Legion's efforts, but no longer have any desire to go to the movies.

—Just an American

Ronkonkoma, N. Y.

They Invite Censorship

TO THE EDITOR:

For the past six or seven years, the Communists and other "liberals" have been crying to high heaven that "there must be no abridgement of our free speech." Now, when others besides themselves wish to use some of this much touted free speech, they suddenly change their tune and begin to talk censorship.

I quote liberal Rev. Wilbur Larremore Casswell from *Time Magazine*: "It could well be that a rather severe limitation of liberty and *even a censorship might not be too high a price to pay. . . .*"

Now Elliott Roosevelt pops off: "I am not exactly satisfied with the new radio code because it is censorship, and I dislike censorship in any form. *But even censorship might not be too high a price to pay. . . .*"

—James Farrell

Gardena, Cal.

Another Co-op View

TO THE EDITOR:

I believe Christians should join the Co-operative movement in the United States and overthrow from within any anti-Christian influence if it exists, as charged by L. J. H.'s letter of September 4th. If more practical, form a Christian Co-operative movement to overcome the asserted left-wing influence.

Christian principles underlie Co-operativism and it is up to us to captain the ship in this country as they are doing in Nova Scotia.

Under the leadership of St. Francis Xavier University, the movement has brought economic salvation to the oppressed people of Nova Scotia. Father Tompkins, a poor parish priest, the founder of the movement, says: "I am a Co-operator because it is scientific and it is Christian. There is no Catholic way of catching fish or selling coal, no Methodist way and no Baptist way. We are all members of Christ and therefore we should work as one body."

—James Webb

Conshohocken, Pa.

Those Bund Cheers

TO THE EDITOR:

May I answer "Confused Liberal"?

Whether you know it or not, Naziism at the start was nothing more than a defense mechanism against Communism. Germany was overrun with Communists before the brown shirts took over.

Naturally, anyone fighting Communism gets a cheer from the Nazis, hence the cheer for Father Coughlin at the Bund Rally to which you refer.

The irony of it all is this: Father Coughlin is opposed to Naziism, Fascism, Communism and any other "ism" that is contrary to Christian American traditions. He can condemn them all except Communism; the minute he condemns Communism, he is branded an anti-Semite!

—David Corisar

Providence, R. I.

Christian America

TO THE EDITOR:

Some time ago "An Atheist School Teacher" protested the use of the phrase, "Christian America." May I bring to his attention the following opinions from our courts:

Lindenmuller vs. The People, 33 Barbour 548 (N. Y.) was a prosecution for taking part in a theatrical performance on Sunday. The Court said:

"Christianity is not the legal religion of the State as established by law. If it were, it would be a civil or political institution, which it is not, but this is not inconsistent with the idea that *it is in fact and ever has been the religion of the people.* This fact is everywhere prominent in our civil and political history, and has been from the first recognized and acted upon by the people as well as by constitutional conventions, legislatures and courts of justice. It is a part of the common law of England. It may be conceded to be the established religion to the qualified extent mentioned, while perfect civil and political equality, with freedom of conscience and religious preference, is secured to individuals of every other creed and profession."

In *People vs. Ruggles, 8 John. 291 (N. Y.)* which was an appeal from a conviction for blasphemy in imputing unchastity to the mother of our Lord and describing our Lord himself as illegitimate, Chief Justice Kent said:

"To revile the religion professed by almost the whole community is an abuse of the right of religious opinion and free discussion secured by the constitution, and the constitution does not secure the same regard to the religion of Mahomet or of the Grand Lama as to that of our Saviour, for the plain reason that *we are a Christian people,* and the morality of the country is deeply engrafted upon Christianity. * * * The constitution will be fully satisfied by a free and universal toleration, without any of the tests, disabilities or discriminations incident to a religious establishment. To construe it as breaking down the common law barriers against licentiousness, wanton and impious attacks upon Christianity itself, would be an enormous perversion of its meaning."

To the same effect are:

Urdegraph vs. Commonwealth, 11, *Serg & R.* 394; 408 *(Pa.).*

City Council of Charleston vs. Benjamin, 2 *Strob* 508 *(S. C.).*

State vs. Hallock, 16 *Nevada* 373.

Vidal vs. Girard's Executors, 43 *U. S.* 127; 198.

—William Berg

New York, N. Y.

Case for Cash-and-Carry Views English, French as 'Little Fellows'

TO THE EDITOR:

Allow me to submit the enclosed letter regarding the neutrality issue as received by myself from the Hon. James W. Wadsworth, Representative from the 39th New York District.

The Congressman writes:

"I am sorry indeed that I find myself in disagreement with you about the Neutrality Bill. This act, containing the famous embargo, was passed in 1937. I spoke and voted against it at that time upon the floor of the House of Representatives. I was dismayed when President Roosevelt signed it. Ever since I have been urging its repeal because I am thoroughly convinced that it is dangerous to our peace and security.

"The embargo provision forces us into the position of siding with heavily armed aggressors who do not need to purchase outside their own countries and handicapping to a great degree all countries, great or small, who are attacked and who cannot produce all the weapons needed for their defense.

"I cannot help remembering how our forefathers during the American Revolution had to purchase arms and supplies from France and elsewhere in order to achieve their liberty. We were the 'little fellows' then and were being oppressed.

"I hate to see this country take the attitude that from now on the 'little fellow' struggling for liberty shall be discriminated against by the great and powerful United States. Moreover, I am convinced that the repeal of this law will in no way tend to drag us into the present war. *I am exceedingly anxious that we stay out of it.* If we keep our heads on our shoulders we shall succeed."

It seems to us then, according to the Congressman's letter, that the empires of France and Great Britain are the 'little fellows' for whom we are to lift the embargo.

—Jerome Dentinger

Rochester, N. Y.

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McNutt Sees War No Worse Than Isolation

Speech Reveals Preference for Involvement to Non-Intervention in Europe

THE NEWS: Pursuing a policy of isolation would be "almost as disastrous for the United States as war itself," Paul McNutt, Federal security administrator, said at Baltimore at the 125th anniversary celebration of the writing of the *"Star Spangled Banner."*

COMMENT: Mr. McNutt, it may be noted, failed to elaborate sufficiently on his premise. He failed to demonstrate *why* or *how* isolation could be as disastrous as war.

PAUL McNUTT

His chief contention seemed to be that it "would not divorce us from the threat of militarism, but would force us to maintain an armed camp from one end of the Americas to the other."

In the first instance, we deny that isolation would do that. Certainly belligerent nations 3,000 miles away are too busily engaged fighting each other to harrass a distant, powerful country, which draws itself into its shell and refuses to participate in their squabbles.

Given the assurance that the United States would not become involved in their family rows, none of the warring nations would expect assistance from us.

In the second instance—which is worse, "maintaining an armed camp from one end of the country to the other" and remaining at peace, or sending American boys to Europe, where they will be murdered and maimed in a senseless war?

If Mr. McNutt's speech is accepted by the anti-isolationists as representative of their line of reasoning, and obviously it is, that group should familiarize itself with events preceding the United States' entry into the World War. Our refusal to isolate ourselves then was a direct cause of our involvement.

Disabled World War Vets Oppose Change in U. S. Neutrality

THE NEWS: The Disabled American Veterans of the World War in Detroit are firmly opposed to the United States sending men, arms or munitions to any powers engaged in the present war.

Michael A. Whalen, department adjutant, dispatched letters to all chapter commanders, adjutants, state officers and executive committeemen, urging that they exert their influence to prevent any action which might involve this country.

COMMENT: We reprint Mr. Whalen's letter as reflecting the thoughts of the Americans of 1917-18, who sacrificed their health and happiness for what they believed was a cause —saving Democracy and ending all wars.

"If the United States enters this war, then it is going to be the fault of the World War veterans more than any other one force, because they know how they were duped in 1917.

"Of all the organized veterans in the United States, the disabled should be the first to raise their voices against the sending of any arms, munitions or men to Europe. Our organization constitutes the greatest argument for peace today.

"Many of our members with their twisted limbs, sightless eyes, tortured lungs are saying to the American people today: 'Look at us, see our wounds, our disabilities; see the loved ones who have cared for us since the War, aged by worry and sympathy on account of our suffering. Look at us and pledge yourself to peace for the peoples of America.'

"Your first duty, as a disabled war veteran, is to take an active part in fighting against any change in our Neutrality Act. I admonish you to start immediately toward arousing the interest of the public in this movement.

"We have learned from experience in the last war that on the cash-and-carry basis of selling munitions, it is Europe that will get the cash and war disabled will carry the scars, the tortured minds, the sightless eyes and the countless other disabilities. Cash-and-carry will mean that the financiers will get the cash and the enlisted men will carry on the fight."

Increase Farm Prices But Kill Profiteering!

Roosevelt, Wallace Agree That Producers Should Receive Greater Returns

THE NEWS: Farm prices should be increased to fair levels, but food profiteering arising from the European war should be prevented, President Roosevelt and Agriculture Secretary Wallace have agreed.

Mr. Wallace's recently appointed advisory council, after a two-day conference with the secretary, assured the nation there would be no shortage of food supplies nor any sky-high prices. It recommended, however, that profiteering be restricted by "voluntary means without regimentation."

COMMENT: The declarations of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Wallace certainly will meet with unanimous approval of American farmers and should be well received by consumers. While increased farm prices mean higher costs to consumers, we must realize that for years farm prices have been too low. They have not given the farmer a fair return on either his investment or his labor, and in fact have kept him in a continuous state of poverty. The Government has endeavored by various means, none of which has been successful, to raise prices. In desperation, it has resorted to the unsound practices of crop control and subsidies.

It is apparent that if American agriculture is ever to escape the mire in which it has bogged down, farm prices must be raised. It is likewise obvious that without agricultural prosperity we cannot have industrial prosperity — 130-million Americans are dependent on it.

Only the profiteers and potential profiteers will shed tears over the President's announced opposition to their activities. With enormous food surpluses glutting our markets and with tremendous resources for insuring an adequate supply even though the surpluses should be depleted, there exists no reason for excessively high food prices in America. The farmer should receive a fair price, yes, but the profiteers must not be given the opportunity to reap a financial harvest as they did in the World War.

HENRY WALLACE

And it is doubtful that the vultures can be curbed by "voluntary means," as suggested by Mr. Wallace's advisory council.

Stringent legislation must be passed to guard the American consumer from profiteers. Call it "regimentation"—but if there is no other way, regimentation is better than depredation.

War Does Not Prove God Has Abandoned Man

THE NEWS: That the peoples of Europe again have been plunged into armed conflict is no indication that God has abandoned mankind, the Rev. Leonard J. Hunt preached in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City.

Rather, he said, it is a sign that man has failed God by refusing to humble himself as a creature of God. "He still tries to lord it over his fellow man. He still rebels against the authority of the Divine Lawgiver."

COMMENT: It is a common fallacy among men to blame God for the disastrous results of their own un-Christian conduct; it is a common specious argument among skeptics and atheists to declare that if an All-Good and All-Knowing God existed, He would not permit the evils rampant in the world.

In turbulent times such as these, the skeptics and atheists ask sneeringly why an Omniscient, All Powerful Creater allows the horrible destruction and atrocities of war, the poverty, the misery which inevitably follows. Father Hunt has answered them.

If men would follow God's precepts and live the clean, contented Christian lives intended for them, there would be no wars, no extreme poverty, for everyone would *"do unto his neighbor as he would have done unto him."*

But God has endowed man with a free will, which unfortunately he has used to flout His laws.

Business Boom in Sight as Result of War Purchases; Such Prosperity Ends with Cessation of Hostilities

Is Based Upon Destruction Rather Than Construction; Adverse Reaction Expected

THE NEWS: Under the impetus of war-time buying, American business and industry finds itself riding toward the long-sought boom which failed to appear prior to the outbreak of hostilities abroad.

In Washington, the Federal Reserve Board reports that industrial activity, which increased "substantially" during the summer, "showed a sharp advance" after the declaration of war in Europe. A nation-wide survey by the Associated Press reveals that thousands of unemployed men are being recalled to work in manufacturing plants throughout the country.

COMMENT: Certainly no one questions the need for a business boom in the United States when 10-million persons are still jobless. On the surface, therefore, it seems heartening that steel mills, shipyards, aircraft manufacturers, textile manufacturers and others, are reducing the ranks of unemployed and thinning W.P.A. and relief roles by rehiring men who have been idle for months or years.

One must consider, however, the nature of the stimulant. If it is the war in Europe, as most observers agree, rather than a natural seasonal upswing, then the boom has no solid foundation. It will crumble as soon as peace is restored.

Apparently, much of the activity is based upon manufacturers' hopes of selling war supplies and other materials to belligerents, this expectation being predicated, of course, upon enactment of the cash-and-carry plan of neutrality.

Some of the improvement admittedly can be traced to natural causes, normal business trends. Steel makers, for instance, report the largest steel backlogs in history and it is doubtful if all the orders are related to war materials; residential building is said to be at the highest peak since 1929.

It occurs to us, however, that a great deal of optimism among producers in heavy industries must be traced to their anticipated war sales. Many proponents of "cash-and-carry" have in fact based their argument on the premise that the United States, with its millions of unemployed, should jump at the opportunity to put its jobless to work producing arms, munitions and other essential war products for sale to the belligerent nations of Europe.

They seem to forget that such prosperity is not merely ephemeral—lasting only as long as men continue to slaughter one another on the battlefields—but produces adverse reactions more severe than the original conditions. Demonstrative of that are conditions today—21 years after the World War—when the entire world is still trying to shake off the effects of that conflict.

Unquestionably the greatest danger of creating an artificial boom by furnishing war materials to the belligerents is the risk of involving the United States in the war. We courted this sort of prosperity a quarter of a century ago and were lured into the carnage. We should have learned something from that; we should be aware now that our superficial war prosperity was not worth the price.

Prosperity induced by war is false prosperity; it is worse than none at all. It is based not on construction, but on destruction.

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The Voice of Congress

Either from the *Congressional Record*, or communications directly to SOCIAL JUSTICE, these expressions of your Congressmen and United States Senators are given such deservedly wider distribution which publication in our columns will admit.

—EDITOR

Congress Makes War -- and Peace

By HON. CLARE E. HOFFMAN
Representative from Michigan

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION the President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Navy and in time of war it would be treason for anyone of us to disobey his lawful orders. Just as true is it that under the Constitution the President *has no authority to declare war and under the Constitution he has no authority to involve us in war.*

The people of this land, which means you and I. through our representatives in the Congress have the sole power to declare war and the President of the United States has no right to by subterfuge or direct action create a situation which without a declaration by Congress brings war to this land and death to our people.

True it is that the Chief Executive, through the Secretary of State, can in a measure direct our foreign policy. Nevertheless it still remains true that he. the President, and his subordinates, including the Secretary of State and all of our ambassadors and consuls are but members of the Executive Department and as such they have no right nor authority to do those things which will of necessity bring about a condition which means war.

It is for the Congress, the House and the Senate, made up of those selected by you to act as your servants, to reflect your will, not only concerning domestic problems and questions, but on all questions of foreign policy.

Hence it follows that while it is the President's duty and our duty, to prepare for all eventualities, to suggest all measures deemed necessary for the national defense, the President has no right to affirmatively so act that in order to save our national honor or to protect our interests or under a mistaken idea that we must once again attempt to make the world safe for democracy, we will be forced into a foreign war.

Naturally each individual is entitled to his own opinion. Each Representative in Congress, keeping in mind the desires of those whose servant he is, after seeking divine guidance on bended knees, should, and undoubtedly will, shape his course in accordance with the promptings of his conscience.

It is my firm conviction that *we each should do all in our power to prevent our nation entering into any European conflict.* Let us abide by international law, attend strictly to our own business, remain neutral and devote our energies to our own domestic problems. By so doing we can, when these war-mad nations return to sanity, aid in urging a just and lasting peace and do our part in the tremendous task of reconstructing a war-devastated world.

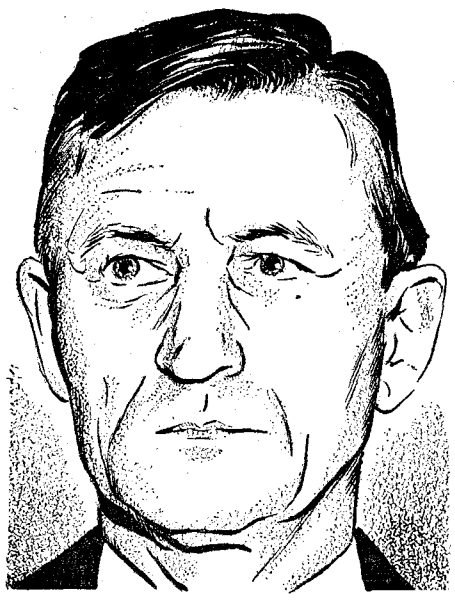
Good Intentions Are Not Enough

By HON. CHARLES A. EATON
Representative from New Jersey

IN RECENT YEARS great numbers of our people have been sold the idea and have come to believe that a neutrality law enacted by Congress will keep us out of war. They used to believe that a prohibition amendment would keep us all sober.

The most pathetic exhibition of American senility is its faith in statute law; and the most remarkable activity of the American people is making and breaking laws. In deference to that belief, and because probably it was good politics, I have supported neutrality legislation presented to this House from time to time by our Foreign Affairs Committee, but I have always feared, and I fear now, that no statute law, however well-intentioned, will be sufficient to safeguard our nation from the evil consequences of a world war.

When the world is in flames, when innocent women and children are being slaughtered, when the waves of unleashed human passion beat continuously upon our minds and hearts, and the thunder of the conquerors' guns rolls across the seas and skies, I fear that any statute law, however well-intentioned, even the one we are now discussing, will be swept into the discard like a cobweb before a hurricane.



Representative Hoffman

Bloom Neutrality a Dictator Bill

By HON. EDWARD H. REES
Representative from Kansas

UNDER THE BLOOM bill the question of the arms embargo is thrown out of the window and—either directly or indirectly, as you want to put it—this country becomes the storehouse for arms and munitions of warring nations, which renders it a slaughterhouse in time of war. This bill is fine for the munition makers. Under it. the sky is the limit for the sale of arms and war materials. America must not become a storehouse for munitions for foreign nations in time of war. It is the one thing that is bound to draw us into a world conflict.

Under another law, we tried to prevent the sale and trade in arms and munitions to countries engaged in armed combat. Under this bill the gate is wide open.

Let me call your attention to the power and authority placed in the hands of the President. There are 10 sections in the bill. Twenty-one times in 12 paragraphs you will observe the following words: "Whenever the President shall find," or "Whenever the President shall have issued his proclamation," or "Whenever the President has invoked any proclamation"—he may do thus and so.

You may talk all you want to about dictators in foreign countries. *Here is a bill that in time of crisis and war among the nations of the world, gives the President as much power and authority in determining the position and attitude of our nation toward foreign countries, as any dictator in the world.*

I am not here to say that the man who now occupies the Executive Chair will use that authority, but I say to you that the Congress of the United Sates who are, after all, the representatives of the people, should not in this crucial hour, extend these unheard-of powers to any one man. I shall not support any measure that will place power and authority in the hands of the President to name the aggressor among warring nations of the world.

Trotzky Warned U. S. of Bureaucracy

By HON. PAT McCARRAN
Senator from Nevada

MAY I REFER to a visit which I paid to Russia before Mr. Trotzky was exiled. He and other representatives of the Soviet government referred to the development of the bureaucratic system in the United States. Mr. Trotzky, particularly, was familiar with our political institutions and of the increasing power of the Federal Government. And I might add in passing that they predicted that the day would come when bureaucracy would become so powerful in the United States that it would control the Government, influence its policies, and shape its legislation.

It is to be hoped that their prognostications will fail; but those who are familiar with the growth of bureaucracy during the past few years will regard as rather prophetic the predictions referred to. Certainly we are developing a powerful bureaucratic system because there are more than a million Federal employes, to say nothing of the several million more who are connected with the W.P.A., the P.W.A. and other organizations Federal in character.

That there have been many Federal agencies created during the past few years no one denies, and these agencies have multiplied the number of employes and, of course, have increased the Federal expenditures Bureaucracy has an insatiable appetite; it reaches out for more power, and encroaches upon personal rights and liberties.

Messianic Complex Guiding Policy

By HON. LOUIS LUDLOW
Representative from Indiana

FOR MORE THAN a hundred years Presidents of the United States in their annual messages to Congress proudly stressed the fact that America was at peace with the whole world, as if that were the greatest of all desiderata. For more than a hundred years "America for Americans" was the watchword of our statesmen.

And then a change came over the spirit of our dreams. Some time after the turn of the century the Messianic idea began to take hold, at first confined to a narrow cult but ultimately finding lodgment in high places and influential circles. That was the new-born idea that America should unfold itself as a world power. It spread like a microbe in our body politic.

Many of our leaders became inoculated with the new theory that America has a mission to see that righteousness prevails throughout the world, and that the fulfillment of that mission puts upon us an obligation to help straighten out the conduct of delinquent nations.

The Messianic believers hold that we should join forces with the nations which we think are good to put down the nations which we think are bad, to the extent of making America a storehouse and arsenal of credits and war supplies for the nations denominated "good," even going so far as to send our precious boys across the seas to die for the "good" countries.

Thus by process of evolution we have two schools of thought in regard to foreign affairs — the Washington and Jefferson school, on the one hand, and the Messianic school, the school which believes we have a duty to aid in policing the world, on the other hand.

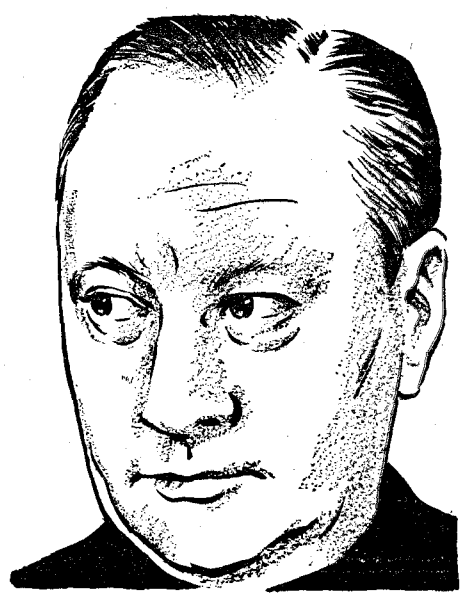
The Washington and Jefferson school believes that in a world of storm we should stand erect, calm, and serene, with our feet planted firmly on the doctrine of no entangling alliances, determined that we shall perform our traditional role of good neighbor to all of the world without becoming entangled in the quarrels of either Europe or the Orient.

The Messianic school believes we should square away for active participation in the power politics of the world and to that end that we should pass the Bloom neutrality bill, which makes America the great provider for the "good" nations and gives the President discretionary authority to cripple and hobble the "bad" nations.

Isolation Our Destiny

By HON. JAMES F. O'CONNOR
Representative from Montana

ALMIGHTY GOD physically isolated us from foreign countries which are forever festering with war sores. It is nothing short of overstepping the will and desire of our destiny to meddle in affairs of any foreign country, and particularly in countries guided by mongers of war.



Senator Reynolds

Why Quit Our Own?—Washington Counsel

By HON. HAMILTON FISH
Representative from New York

I CALL YOUR ATTENTION to the Farewell Address of Washington and what he had to say in those days, which applies precisely today. He said:

"Why forego the advantages of so peculiar a situation? *Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground?* Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humor, or caprice?"

What was it that Jefferson had to say on identically the same subject—because the Atlantic Ocean still remains as a great protective barrier? It is more of a protection today than ever before because in the old days sailing ships took from 3 weeks to 3 months to come here. Now the battle fleets cannot come here. They lose 20 per cent efficiency every thousand miles and some Admirals claim that no fleet is effective 2,500 miles from its base.

This is what Jefferson had to say, and he had one of the greatest minds of any President:

"I have ever deemed it fundamental for the United States never to take active part in the quarrels of Europe. Their political interests are entirely distinct from ours. Their mutual jealousies, their balance of power, their complicated alliances, their forms and principles of government are all foreign to us. They are nations of eternal war. All their energies are expended in the destruction of the labor, property, and the lives of their people. On our part never had a people so favorable a chance of trying the opposite system of peace and fraternity with mankind and the direction of all our means and faculties to the purpose of improvement instead of destruction."

I say to you, in conclusion, as far as I am concerned if those old nations of the world go stark, raving mad and arm to the teeth and go to war, it is their war and not ours. We are ready and willing to spend millions and billions for adequate national defense, but not one single dollar to send an American soldier to foreign lands to fight other people's battles.

We Are Vulnerable From the West

By HON. ROBERT R. REYNOLDS
Senator from North Carolina

VERY FEW OF THE AMERICAN people realize that Soviet soil, communistic soil, the soil of the Bolsheviks, *is only half a mile distant from American territory!* If one proceeds by vessel from Point Barrow, the northernmost point on the American continent, toward the Lena Delta, passing near Wrangell Island, and then proceeds down the Siberian coast all the way to Vladivostok, which is to be found north of Korea and China, he will find that every single piece of the territory from the Lena Delta to Vladivostok, not far withdrawn from Manchukuo, has been fortified by the Russians.

In that connection it is interesting to note that since the year 1933, when I was in Russia, there has been a mass movement toward Siberia of a portion of the 178 millions of people constituting the population of Russia. That movement continues today. It was sponsored by Stalin, and continues to be sponsored by Stalin. That circumstance found much interest in the hearts of those living there, because Stalin had made a particular ruling in behalf of those who sought gold in the Siberian section that they might be permitted to keep a larger portion than would ordinarily be permitted. I say we should be interested in that question because Russia is moving toward Siberia, and because Siberia is the richest portion of all Russia.

As we all know, within the past several years the Russians have paralleled the Trans-Siberian Railroad from Moscow to Vladivostok, and on the way they have turned spurs southward to Turkestan, and southward to Outer and Inner Mongolia. For that very reason we should keep our eyes upon the development of fortifications and protection in Alaska.

I am of the opinion that if trouble ever comes. *if an invasion ever comes to the soil of continental United States, it will probably come from that direction, and not from across the Atlantic.*

One can fly in a modern plane at an altitude of 20,000 feet, at a speed of more than 300 miles an hour and, within a period of minutes, he can fly from American soil to Japanese territory. Therefore, I say that in the consideration of the question of adequate national defense we should give much attention to the proper fortification and development of Alaska.

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Blockade Violates International Law

British Publication Lists Food to Germany as Contraband of War

THE NEWS: Despite Great Britain's enforcement of a sea blockade and her detention and seizure of American cargoes, the United States State Department has transmitted no note of protest to the British Foreign Office.

Washington reported that the British navy had held 70 neutral ships—many of them American—at Southampton, Portsmouth, and other harbors. Three weeks ago the American freighter, *Warrior*, was captured by His Majesty's warships on the high seas and its cargo of phosphate seized as a prize of war.

COMMENT: Such incidents have not been given much prominence in the press. Neither has an official British publication listing food as an article of contraband, although international law has always prohibited belligerents from interfering with food shipments to other belligerents.

In the early months of the last war, the British did not dare draw up such a stringent contraband list. This time, however, it appears that Britain, encouraged by the unneutral attitude of the American President, has felt free to take the law into its own hands.

Blockade Disregards Old Conventions

The British blockade also violates the 1856 *Declaration of Paris* and the 1908 *Declaration of London*, which established the precedent that belligerents may only stop and seize neutral ships when there is an "effective blockade"—that is, when so many war ships are stationed off the enemy's coast or ports that a neutral vessel's access is practically impossible. This condition has been effected by the British navy along Germany's North Sea coasts, but the Reich's Baltic ports are still open for commerce.

Following the British attempt to cut off Germany's sea traffic, the Reich retaliated with a blockade of its own. This blockade in the wordage of international law, is even more illegal than Britain's because it is much less "effective." The German contraband list, on the other hand, contains no restrictions on food shipments. It is limited chiefly to war materials.

American Interest Our Chief Concern

What the American Government must decide, of course, is not what does or does not violate international law, but what is damaging to America's national interests and prestige. The British announced purpose is to stop, search and seize all neutral ships carrying cargoes to Germany, whereas the blockading German submarines are mainly interested in preventing war materials from reaching the British Isles.

On the basis of these two policies, the United States can have no quarrel with Germany, as long as Americans are protected by the Neutrality Act, which forbids the exporting of arms and munitions equally to all belligerents.

Correction

IN AN ARTICLE entitled *"Is There an OGPU in New York?"* which appeared in SOCIAL JUSTICE of September 18, an error was made in referring to the attitude of New York courts towards the attempt of Mayor LaGuardia and Paul J. Kern, president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, to make college attendance a matter of extra promotional credit in police examination. The article as written stated the ruling of Mr. Justice McLaughlin, against the efforts of the Commission, had been overruled by the "Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court."

The fact is the lower court was upheld by the Appellate Division, but the Supreme Court later reversed decisions of both lower courts and held in favor of Mr. Kern and his Commission.

Thousands Work and Pray

(Continued from Page 3)

7,000 Attend Pittsburgh Rally

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania contributed its quota to the nation-wide agitation against lifting the arms embargo at a peace rally last Saturday evening, September 16, attended by some 7,000 persons in North Side Carnegie Hall.

Sponsored by a committee headed by Reverend Father L. Minewiser, several speakers outlined the consequences of embargo revision, and the evening came to a close with an address by Father Charles E. Coughlin, delivered from Royal Oak by telephone and public address system.

The program of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine in the national fight for retention of the present arms embargo was outlined by Reverend Father Cyril Keating, of Royal Oak. Father Keating pressed his hearers to organize all of Eastern Pennsylvania in a united drive for increased circulation of the magazine so that Father Coughlin's principles of social justice and Americanism would receive the greatest possible dissemination.

A brief address on the desire of American youth to remain out of foreign war and pay its attention to problems affecting this country was delivered by Mr. Albert Jones. The American Legion and 40 and 8 were represented by Mr. Charles Madden, who related experiences of veterans in the last war. The question of propaganda in the last war was dealt with by Mr. Owen Finnegan, and the viewpoint of mothers was put forth by Mrs. F. Berkey. Short talks were also made by Mr. L. Eichler and Mr. James Maloney.

4,000 in St. Louis Cheer Fr. Curran

More than 4,000 St. Louisians shouted and cheered their approval of the stand of Father Coughlin on the arms embargo at a peace rally held in the gymnasium of St. Louis University, Friday evening, September 22.

As the speaker of the evening, Reverend Doctor Edward Lodge Curran, president of the International Catholic Truth Society, exhorted his hearers to deluge Washington with protests against revision of the neutrality law so that "not another drop of American blood may be spilt on foreign soil".

"We're not going to let the House of Roosevelt be talked into war to save the House of Windsor," said Father Curran.

The meeting was held under the direction of the Missouri Friends of SOCIAL JUSTICE, of which Mr. M. F. Bley is president. Mr. Bley spoke briefly as did the Reverend Father Bernard Kunkel, of Smithton, Illinois.

A feature of the meeting was installation by the Post Office and telegraph companies of facilities for sending letters and wires directly from the meeting hall.

Democracy

(Continued from Page 10)

catastrophe came about. There are documents here which will astonish the uninformed reader and many even of the informed. That conversation, for instance, between Lord Balfour and the American diplomat, Mr. Henry White, seven years before the outbreak of the Great War, in which the British Foreign Minister, to the amazement of his American friend, expressed his conviction that Britain ought to provoke a war with Germany in order to preserve her commercial supremacy. And that other passage, unearthed from the forgotten diary of the British writer, Wilfrid Scawen Blunt, an intimate of Churchill, Curzon, Asquith and other high officials of the British government, wherein a former official of the War Department revealed the fact that he himself had seen the plans whereby British troops were to violate the neutrality of Belgium to get at Germany should a conflict break out.

(To be Continued)

Meet Mr. Rockwell Kent, Paintbrush Firebrand of the American Revolution!

(By Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Clenched fist of hatred raised aloft in the Communists' salute, Mr. Rockwell Kent, a leader of the Stalinist intelligentsia, brought thunderous applause from a recent gathering of Reds and fellow-travelers with a plea for a third term for President Roosevelt.

The occasion for this forthright radical support of the administration was the sixth annual parade of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

Mr. Kent, a professed Marxist, has been foremost as a "John the Baptist of American Communism." Last year, while declaring himself a Communist to a group of reporters in New York, the widely known mural painter averred that "Communism, eventually, is inevitable; but, if we can have it by easy stages, as those inaugurated by President Roosevelt and the New Deal administration, *perhaps* that is the best way.

Post Office Mural Tip-Off on Mr. Kent

Mr. Kent, however, has not confined himself to the overthrow of governments by peaceful means. Years ago, it is of record that he was thrown out of Newfoundland on suspicion of being a German spy. This, of course, is not saying that he was a German spy; but the ease with which he accepts the merger of his beloved Russia with the Nazis may be ascribed to his erstwhile pro-German proclivities.

More recently, Mr. Kent used his position as an employe of the Federal Government to inject himself into the Puerto Rican independence controversy, supporting a radical group responsible for a campaign of wholesale assassination.

Supposedly in recognition of his accomplishments in the field of art, but quite as likely as a reward for his support of the President, Mr. Kent was commissioned to paint a mural for the Post Office Department's new building in Washington, D. C. Choosing as a title, *"Delivery of the Mail in the Tropics,"* he depicted a group of natives of Puerto Rico receiving mail from a colored postman. In the hand of one of the figures, however, was a letter on which Kent had painted an inscription in an Eskimo dialect, which translated read, ***"People of Puerto Rico! Our Friends! Go ahead, let us change rulers. That alone can make us free!"***

This subtle bit of propaganda, which later was to have been "exposed" by the Communist *New Masses* as a publicity stunt, through a curious coincidence proved to be a complete fizzle. The only man in the United States able to translate the inscription, Valhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, happened to pass through the edifice. He saw the mural and disclosed to astounded officials the import of the Eskimo words.

'New Masses' Expose Backfired

Postmaster General Farley, Interior Secretary Ickes, the Alaskan and Puerto Rican delegates in Washington and various other Federal officials all assailed Kent, demanding that he obliterate the inscription. The artist ignored their demands and proceeded to use a willing press to publicize the independence movement sponsored by a small group of Puerto Rican terrorists calling themselves the "Puerto Rican Nationalist Party."

If more evidence of the revolutionary leanings of President Roosevelt's latest booster were needed, one has but to look to his recent letters to *New Masses*, which he has frequently signed "Yours for the Revolution!" Also, his financial contributions to the American Friends of Spanish Democracy, fellow-travelers' organization supporting Red Spain, and his frequently repeated "Anyone with both heart and brains is for Loyalist Spain and downtrodden China; *and if your heart is big enough, you are for the world revolution.*"

Twin Cities and Minnesota — Attention!

CHRISTIAN FRONT RALLY—ADDRESSED BY FATHER COUGHLIN AND DR. CURRAN ST. PAUL AUDITORIUM, OCTOBER 21

On the evening of Saturday, October 21, Father Coughlin will deliver a personal message to his host of friends in the State of Minnesota. He will speak for one hour by public address system directly from the studios in Royal Oak.

The great rally will be addressed in person by Dr. Edward Lodge Curran, President of the International Catholic Truth Society.

It is expected more than 20,000 persons will attend.

Master of Ceremonies . . . Thomas J. Gibbons, of St. Paul.

Chairman of Arrangements . . . J. J. Burns of Minneapolis, Regent 3081.

Vice Chairman . . . Leo Byrne, of St. Paul, Tower 2834.

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HERE AND THERE

By
Dr. Edward Lodge Curran

THE AFTERMATH of the non-aggression agreement between Communist Russia and Nazi Germany has been funny. Nothing has provided the country in general, and New Yorkers in particular, with such acrobatic humor in a long while

Every one of the Communist old guard has been squirming on soap boxes and in swivel chairs. Papa Stalin has taken away their toy, because Uncle Adolf has asked him to Earl Browder and his henchmen—all of whom, including Commissar Browder are henchmen of Papa Stalin—can no longer stick pins in the Nazi doll. In fact the Nazi doll must be laid to rest in lavender and old lace

Only real Americans are left to condemn Naziism, as they have been condemning it ever since its persecutions of Jews and Protestants and Catholics alike The squatters of Union Square, New York, must "heil" Hitler and Stalin together The remaining dupes of Commissar Browder can no longer call themselves "twentieth century Americans." Papa Stalin has rebaptized them. Uncle Adolf is their godfather And the American Communists must accept the title: "Twentieth Century Hessians." What a Luciferian fall! By one stroke of the pen Papa Stalin has condoned the evils of Naziism and silenced his cringing cohorts in America

* * *

As usual the Communists have raged against their critics, just as they did before they became—by order of Moscow—"Commu-nazis." In a false and un-American article, Israel Amter, perennial candidate for public office in the State of New York, reviles the Jewish press of the United States because in good old American style and on the basis of good old American principles most of the Jewish press roundly denounced the pagan alliance between Papa Stalin and Uncle Adolf.

Imagine how the Comrades, now voluntarily designated as "Communazis" would have howled if the United States of America had ever attempted to sign a non-aggression Pact with Nazi Germany. Instead, the United States of America withdrew the American Ambassador from Berlin as a protest against the persecution of minorities in Germany.

Not so, Communist Russia. Papa Stalin made a non-aggression pact, so that Hitler might be free to attack Poland. Papa Stalin sent a new Russian Ambassador to Berlin, one who would have no delicacy of courtesy or courage of conscience to protest against the persecutions of Uncle Adolf.

And yet, here is what Commu-nazi Amter has to say to the Jewish criticism leveled against the Nazi-Stalin pact. We quote from the August 31st edition of the *Daily Worker*, the Commu-nazi official organ in America.

"The Jewish press of the United States," writes Commu-nazi Amter, "with the exception of the Communist and a few progressive papers, has completely lost its balance in the present world situation."

Speaking of lost balances, what about the fall of Papa Stalin into the lap of Uncle Adolf, after all the tight-rope dancing and loud-mouthed auctioneering against Uncle Adolf and his Nazi persecutions? Then Commu-nazi Amter continues:

"Led by the *Jewish Daily Forward*, the slimy anti-progressive paper of Abe Cahn, the Jewish press, especially in New York, sounds like a pack of wolves against the Soviet Union."

* * *

Note the old tactics of the smear campaign. The same methods are to be employed by the Communi-nazis as were employed when they were only Communists. The *Jewish Daily Forward* condemned the Communist-Nazi pact. Therefore the *Jewish Daily Forward* and its editor must be vilified.

More tragic even than the vilification indulged in by Commu-nazi Amter is the following delightful bit of Commu-nazi reasoning offered in defense of the Pagan Pact.

"Peace between these two nations," writes Commu-nazi Amter, "means to strengthen the Soviet Union and therefore the millions of Jews who live in the Soviet Union."

Why did not Commu-nazi Amter tell the other side of the picture? *If the Communist-Nazi pact strengthened the Soviet Union it also strengthened Nazi Germany!* Current history is proof of that. The Communist-Nazi pact gave strength to Hitler to plunge directly into his war against Poland. Without the strength of the Communist-Nazi pact he would not have dared done so.

Furthermore, the Communist-Nazi pact strengthened the hand of Hitler against the Jews and the Christians whom he has long been persecuting. To strengthen Nazi Germany was to strengthen the power of a persecutor of the Jews. No wonder the *Jewish Daily Forward* spoke out against the Pagan Pact entered into by Stalin and Hitler.

Commu-nazi Israel Amter now calls the *Jewish Daily Forward* "one of the most vicious enemies of the Soviet Union *and therefore of the Jews!*"

There's one for the newest Commu-nazi joke books. A Jewish paper condemns something done by Soviet Russia and lo, the Jewish paper is not merely anti-Communist — it is also anti-Semitic!

Red Cells of W.P.A.

(Continued from Page 9)

lic, which seems to believe that "everything will come out all right."

The Communists are hard-headed realists who do not wait for things to happen but strive to make events "come out," the way they want them to. Where the average man is indolent, they are persistent. Whereas the average taxpayer has to be lured to register, and almost shanghaied to the polls on voting day, the Reds are on the job twenty-four hours a day, year in and year out.

If the people of this nation have been astounded by the revelation that many unions, societies and Governmental agencies are Communist-controlled or directed, it is time they appreciated how this situation has come about and by what means these subversive elements have been able to capture organizations made up in the main of ordinary people.

How Reds Made Puppet of Youth Congress

Take as an example the action of the recent American Youth Congress meeting in New York City.

The Youth Congress has long been influenced, if not dominated, by the Communist Party. It comprises representatives of numerous youth groups throughout the land.

Because many persons have long felt that the Congress was falling into the hands of alien interests, a resolution was introduced at the last session calling upon it to denounce, in unequivocal terms, Soviet Russia, as well as Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy.

The small clique of professional Communists present, though greatly outnumbered in total voting strength, managed to throw the meeting into an uproar that continued for more than two hours. During this time they ran the gamut of parliamentary shilly-shallying until the bewildered delegates were glad enough to let the measure be tabled for twenty-four hours.

Taking advantage of this delay, Communist Party units met all night devising a strategy to defeat the "odious" measure. The proponents of the resolution, on the other hand, were content to let things ride until it came out upon the floor the next day.

The Communists wrote speeches and allotted them to different party members, who committed them to memory. Some comrades were called upon to support the measure with faulty arguments that other comrades could then destroy. Resolutions, counter-resolutions, riders, amendments and parliamentary dodges to bulldoze less well-versed opponents were carefully rehearsed.

Next day, when the resolution came out for action, it was neatly torpedoed.

Christians Must Fight Fire With Fire

But the worst was yet to come. The representatives of twenty-three organizations, angry at their defeat and righteously disdaining to remain in the Congress, marched out of the meeting—and left a clear field for the Communists!

How childish and ineffectual was this gesture! It recalled the small boy who, having lost a marble or two, stomps out of the game crying, "I won't play!"

How much better it would have been to stay, and beat the opposition at its own game.

The Red Front is composed of organizations willing to forego petty organizational differences to bring about its common aim: Revolution.

The anti-Communist Front can be solid and effective only if it will surrender individual advantage, the same as the Reds do. It, too, must learn the tricks of parliamentary procedure, of "boring from within" the ranks of its enemies.

Let the anti-Communist Front make its program as dynamic and all-embracing as that of the Red Front! The enemy must be shown that "Christian" is not synonymous with "spineless;" that men and women who emblazon their shields with the Cross of Christ strike harder, cleaner blows than are struck by the obscene hordes that shriek and gibber under the sickle of death and the hammer of fratricide!

The League of the Little Flower Requests You to pray for the Sick and the Dead

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God." ROMANS 15:30

DECEASED

INDIANA
Fort Wayne
Mr. O. C Oberwitte

MASSACHUSETTS
Springfield
James and Mary Anne Smith

MICHIGAN
Romeo
Kathleen Rossiter

MINNESOTA
Minneapolis
James Powers

NEW JERSEY
Bloomfield
Teresa Saldner

No. Bergen
Deceased members of the Baxter Family

NEW YORK
Bronx
Bertram Dempster Hofman
Brooklyn
Armand, Joseph and Mary Ann Amodeo
New York
Emil Schermeyer
Woodside, L. I.
Mrs. Mary Mills

OHIO
Cincinnati
Alva J. Wood

PENNSYLVANIA
Pittsburgh
Mr. David McCall
Plymouth
Chas. F. Bauer
Reading
Katherine M. Born

RHODE ISLAND
Providence
Thos. F. Martin

WISCONSIN
Chippewa Falls
Otis W. Bean
So. Milwaukee
John W. Grobschmidt

ILL

ILLINOIS
Berwyn
Cele Bespale
Chicago
Alma Pregent

MICHIGAN
Detroit
Mrs. C. E. Swaney
Pinckney
Robert J. Smith

NEW YORK
Waterloo
Miss Margaret Hughes

PENNSYLVANIA
Reading
Mrs. Joseph W. Born

Divine Heart of Jesus convert sinners, save the dying, deliver the holy souls from purgatory (Indulgence of 300 days, every time Pius X, Nov. 6, 1906).

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at Mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a Special Mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year.

The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Mich.

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed_____dollar(s) as membership fee for the League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name _____

Street _____

City and State _____

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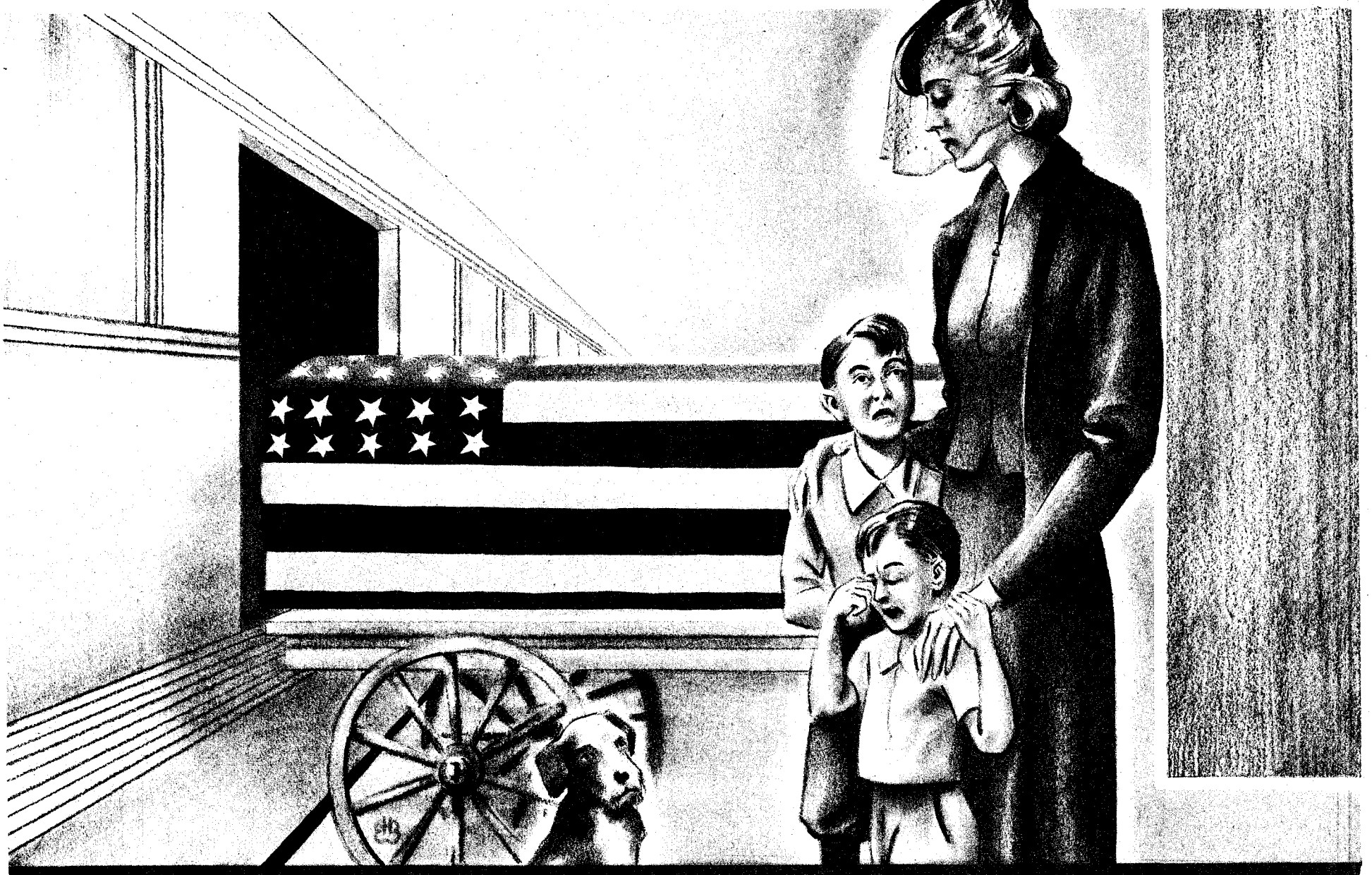

'THEY WERE NEUTRAL'

It seemed like a lot of fun to Bill Smith's boys—this war business—until their Dad was drawn into it.

They didn't know much about it before, of course. There were parades, bands, singing, shouting and flag-waving. At school all the kids played war and screamed insulting rhymes about the "enemy." They hanged a dummy of the "dictator" nearly every recess.

But Dad went away in his soldier suit. Mom said the "draft got him." She didn't seem to blame the enemy so much. She blamed it on the Government. She said we had no business in Europe anyway, and should have learned our lesson before . . .

Bill's boys were pretty brave when their Dad came home. They held Mom's hand down at the depot when they went to meet the train that brought Dad's flag-draped casket. They told Mom not to cry and tried to choke back the tears themselves.

It sure was lonesome around the house after that.

The threat of American involvement in a foreign war has ceased to be idle talk. It now is a matter of DEFENSE against those who WANT THIS COUNTRY IN.

Father Coughlin has shown himself to be one of the GREATEST factors for peace as far as this country's affairs are concerned.

But those who WANT WAR will leave no stone unturned to SILENCE him. RIGHT NOW those who oppose his messages of peace and Americanism are PLOTTING to drive him from the airways.

If he is to continue his broadcasts in these troublesome times HE MUST HAVE YOUR HELP.

You and the others who listen to and approve his broadcasts MUST SUPPORT HIM OR ELSE HE WILL FAIL. To continue his broadcasts throughout the crucial months ahead, Father Coughlin must be able to meet all radio bills in advance.

Your contribution of $1, $2, $3, or $5 is needed NOW. If you are better circumstanced, your contribution of $10, $20, $50, or $100 will compensate for those unable to contribute.

Father Coughlin MUST HAVE YOUR HELP NOW! Otherwise he cannot continue.

WILL YOU MEET THIS CHALLENGE?

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan.

I wish to contribute to the 1939-1940 Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of genuine Americanism.

I hereby pledge the sum of $_____ which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before Oct. 12 and on or before Nov. 12.

My Name Is _____

My Address Is _____

City or Town _____ State _____

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

ISOLATIONISTS BARRED AT PRESIDENT'S MEETING

REPUBLICANS' LEADERS ARE CALLED IN ON EVE OF SPECIAL CONGRESS

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In a widely press agented "non-partisan emergency conference" called by President Roosevelt on the eve of the special session of Congress, his late Republican opponents, Landon and Knox, were invited to counsel with him.

But the counsel of those leaders who have been outspoken for strict neutrality—the veteran Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, and Senators Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, Gerald Nye of North Dakota and Hiram Johnson of California—was carefully excluded.

COMMENT:

With the frank approval of the Administration, the "left wing" bloc and representatives of the Wall Street gang have united their forces in an effort to bring about repeal of the arms embargo in the present neutrality law.

The President, the left wingers and the moneyed interests all have a stake in amended neutrality. To Mr. Roosevelt, repeal of the arms embargo spells a third term—his partisans think he would be retained for the emergency if we are at war, and, like Wilson, rewarded by a grateful people if he can keep the nation out of war despite an unneutral cash-and-carry policy. To the left wingers it means furtherance of their hope for world revolution. And to Wall Street internationalists it will mean blood profits.

The small group of patriotic Senators is united under the veteran Borah. The overwhelming majority of the American people is with them. Everybody is for neutrality; even the Administration crowd which maintains that cash-and-carry is "sounder neutrality" than an arms embargo prepared with peacetime deliberation.

The people have a worthy champion in the Lion of Idaho. Borah has stood for sound Americanism since the day back in 1907 when he first stalked through the Senate portals. His personality has dominated the chamber ever since. At 74 he retains the vigor and unquenchable fire that countless times has turned the tables on his opponents against overwhelming odds.

Borah has been called the "champion of the little man" and the appellation is deserved. He has led the fight for old age pensions, the shorter work week, Governmental control of money, silver, the soldiers' bonus, the farm mortgage moratorium, and a score of other progressive measures.

But his greatest contribution has been his tireless battle against those forces which would lead this nation into foreign entanglements. He was one of the "irreconcilables" who opposed our entry into the World War and who, after the war, led the victorious battle against our entry into the League of Nations.

The late Senator Knox of Pennsylvania said: "I would not care to serve in a Senate that had no Borah. He is the greatest balance wheel we have in American public life."

KEEP AMERICA OUT OF THIS WAR!

Write Your Senator and Congressmen to Keep the Embargo

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